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State Librarian

THE TWO CONVENTIONS.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Nothing of importance was done at St. Louis by the conventions Wednesday. The Silver convention made Mr. St. John, the New York banker, permanent chairman, and appointed a committee of one from each state to meet a similar committee of the populist convention to take up the questions of differences between the two parties for the purpose of coming to some rational agreement, to the end that the nomination of Bryan and Sewall might be ratified by the two conventions.

The convention met again that night and the committees reported, that on Rules reporting in favor of adopting the rules of the present Congress, and the one on credentials reporting no contests. The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The final outcome of the Populist convention was as great a mystery when that body adjourned Wednesday night to meet at 10 o'clock this morning, as it was a week ago. Butler was made temporary chairman, and on taking the gavel made an hour's speech, at the conclusion of which no one could tell what side he was on.

After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned to 8 o'clock. On reassembling at that hour, however, they found the building in total darkness, no provision having been made for lighting it. The candles provided by the newspaper correspondents and the telegraph companies for their use served to make the darkness intense and more picturesque. There was a full attendance on the floor and many spectators in the galleries. For half an hour humorously inclined people in the galleries and on the floor indulged in jokes, at the expense of the populists, and jeers and catcalls prevailed. Some attempts at explanation were made from the chairman, but they were received with derision and hooting. Finally some of the delegates started to sing a national anthem. Others joined in and the band played the air. The band kept up its music—Dixie and other popular airs—and the crowd shouted and varied the shouting with cheers and jocular remarks.

Finally the patience of the managers was exhausted. There was no prospect of the electric light being turned on, and, yielding to the necessities of the case it was announced at 8:50 o'clock p. m., that the convention had adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On a vote in the Populist convention Thursday night for permanent chairman Senator Allen, representing the Bryan faction, was elected over Campion representing the middle of the road faction, by a vote of 758 to 564.

As soon as the vote was announced the Bryan section of the convention broke out into a wild shout of triumph, delegates standing up and waving hats and fans, and again a procession of guidon bearers took up the march through the convention hall. The band took part in the performance with the strains of "Hail Columbia" and other patriotic airs.

Senator Butler moved the appointment of a committee of twenty five delegates to confer to day with a conference committee of the silver convention.

Mr. Branch, of Georgia, moved to lay the motion on the table. That motion was voted down, and Senator Butler's motion was agreed to.

The report of the Committee on Rules was then (10 p. m.) presented and read, but without action on it, the convention at 8 minutes past 10 adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Everything went along smoothly and slowly in the National Silver convention yesterday. Most of the day was occupied by speech making and motions of one kind or another. They are waiting for the result of the conference between their committee and the Populist committee. Before the convention adjourned to meet this morning, Mr. Hawthorne, of Minnesota, offered the following resolution, which after reading was referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That the National Committees of the Silver, Democratic and People's parties be requested to refer to and designate the Bryan and Sewall silver ticket whenever practicable as the "American Union ticket."

The Committee on Resolutions of the Silver Convention completed its work this afternoon by adopting the platform and address to the people which had been prepared by the sub committee.

The concluding paragraph is as follows: "Inasmuch as the patriotic majority of the Chicago Convention embodied in the financial plank of its platform the principles enunciated in the platform of the American Bimetallic party promulgated at Washington, D. C., and herein reiterated, which is not only the paramount, but the only real issue in the pending campaign; therefore, recognizing that their nominees embody these patriotic principles, we recommend that this convention nominate William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and Arthur J. Sewall, of Maine, for Vice President."

Friday's Proceedings—Bryan and Sewall Nominated by the Silver Convention—Watson Nominated for Vice President by the Populists.

The silver convention Friday nominated Bryan and Sewall by acclamation, amid the greatest enthusiasm.

At the Populist convention Friday it was decided to vote for the Vice President before the question of President was taken up. Several hours were consumed in nominating the following: Harry Skinner, of North Carolina, Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, and Arthur Sewall, of Maine. Watson received 726 votes on the first ballot, and was declared the nominee.

SILVER CONVENTION.

The Silver convention re-assembled at 3:55 Friday evening when chairman St. John introduced Rev. Mr. Haggerty, who invoke the Divine blessing upon the country.

Mr. Baker, of California, chairman of the silver convention committee of conference, reported the resolution adopted in connection with the conference with the populist convention. He said the delegates of that body were fully in accord with the sentiments entertained by the convention. They earnestly desired to bring about the reforms which are so necessary to the people of the United States.

Mr. Sinn, of Kansas, moved that the report of the committee be accepted, adopted, and the committee discharged This was agreed to without debate or division.

Senator Jones came forward and read the platform and address to the people of the United States. The several declarations in favor of free coinage, and denouncing bond issues were attentively listened to and provoked much applause. The recommendation that Bryan and Sewall be nominated, brought the whole convention to its feet with cheers and many demonstrations of delight.

A delegate moved that the nominations be made by acclamation. This seemed to strike the convention favorably, and it was carried unanimously by a rising vote.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

The voting for vice president began at 12:10 o'clock Saturday morning. The roll was completed at 12:25 o'clock. Then Mr. Burkitt, of Mississippi, took the stand to withdraw his name and to ask his friends to change their votes to other candidates Mr. Mims, of Tennessee, took the stand and asked his friends to cast their votes for Watson.

Then changing of votes began and delegates almost tumbled over one another to change their votes for Watson, who soon had enough to insure a nomination, though the whole proceedings were so irregularly conducted that the clerks could not make a record. Finally Texas changed 105 to Watson and settled it.

Skinner of North Carolina, received one vote.

A motion was made to suspend the rules and make Mr. Watson the unanimous choice of the convention. As soon as this had been done the lights went out. This threw a damper on the usual circus parade which had been all arranged for. The hall remained in almost total darkness except for candles which the reporters supplied.

At 12:45 o'clock the electric lights gave out a feeble glimmer again, which slowly increased until faces were visible.

A POLITICAL SURPRISE.

Wisconsin's Leading Capitalist Joins the Democratic Party.

A dispatch from Kenosea, Wis., of Monday, says:

A great surprise was sprung on the political circles of this section to-day by the announcement that Z. g. Simons, by long odds the wealthiest man in southern Wisconsin, has declared himself as unqualifiedly in favor of Bryan and Sewall and has endorsed the entire Chicago platform, Mr. Simons is president of the First National Bank, owns large business blocks, is president of the Northwestern Wire Mattress Company and of the Northwestern Telegraph Company and controls large holdings in railway stocks. He has always been an unwavering adherent of the republican party and an advocate of high protection. He says that the time has gone by for high tariffs and that in the advocacy of the money question, the people who made the platform at Chicago acted in the true interest of the people. His two sons have also joined the party.

Party Above Principles Now

Raleigh News and Observer.)

The Progressive Farmer opposes the endorsement of Bryan at St. Louis on the ground that it will disorganize the party. Is it possible that this great non-partisan champion has at last descended to the level of an ordinary every-day partisan organ—putting party above principle? This is a time that will test the sincerity of professed free silver men. Now let the friends of the white metal join together and march on to a glorious victory under the magnificent leadership of William Jennings Bryan. Banish the sulking camp followers to the rear, be they goldbugs, straddlers or party bugs, then let them desert if will. There can be no sneaking equivocation, no division; he who is not for silver is against it.

How is it the East has the Money?

Charleston News and Courier.)

The Eastern papers which lay so much stress on the fact that "the East," has lent the West and the South "good dollars worth 100 cents" miss the point. The interesting question is, how has it come about that one small section of the country alone has dollars of any kind to lend, while the other sections make all the dollars that are made? The West and the South have mined all the gold and silver that have been mined in the country and grown all the grain and cotton that is consumed at home and exported abroad. Why is it that these sections have to borrow money from the section that produces nothing except protected manufactured goods that are sold almost exclusively on the home market.

A brief but accurate and comprehensive description of every important point in the United States, Canada and Mexico, cannot fail to be of interest to everybody. This and much more is contained in the Rand-McNally Railway Guide.

Bicycle Ordinance.

The Board of Aldermen at a special meeting Friday evening passed an ordinance prohibiting bicyclists from riding on the board walk from Liberty Point to the McIntyre building and on the board walks leading to the Eccles bridge. This is as it should be and so say the bicyclists too.

An OBSERVER reporter interviewed a number of bicyclists that morning, both ladies and gentlemen, and it was the universal opinion among them that it was a just decision.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EDITOR BRYAN'S RECENT ARTICLES.

Striking Editorials Written by the Democratic Candidate Before His Nomination for the Presidency—Cleveland a "Party Destructionist"—Thomas Jefferson Made the Democracy Invincible while Grover Cleveland Made it Invisible.

The New York World's staff correspondent at Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Bryan's home, sends that paper an interesting batch of Mr. Bryan's recent editorials, which we copy in part, as follows:

The real bent of William J. Bryan's mind, his moral and intellectual traits are more clearly revealed in the following editorials which he wrote for the Omaha World Herald within the past eighteen months than by his stump speeches.

"Mr. Cleveland's Call for 'Rooters'"

When Mr. Cleveland wrote his last appeal to sound-money Democrats, Mr. Bryan wrote an editorial headed: "Mr. Cleveland's Call for 'Rooters.'" This was his opinion of a man three times nominated for President by the Democratic party, printed on June 23, seventeen days before he himself was nominated at Chicago:

If the Democratic party could be swerved from its course by any words from Grover Cleveland, that influence should have been long manifest. He has used every art an I employed every means to force his party to advocate the policy that is dear to the money power, but repugnant to the masses of the American people.

He has used the offices at his disposal to reward those who were willing to sacrifice a great Democratic principle and to punish those who have dared to think for themselves. He has set up a political machine unrivalled by any machine operated in the history of Federal politics.

He has by some strange influence induced three of his Cabinet ministers to destroy themselves and all respect for them by a change of front on a great question, and these turncoats have never dared to offer to their party an explanation of when or why they changed their opinion. * * *

He has been the most persistent destructionist of party history in the history of the country. He has attempted to usurp the functions of the legislative branch of the Federal Government and has used the Federal patronage as a reward to those who would aid him in his usurpation.

He is not an "unflinching Democrat," because he has encouraged the destruction of party organizations in States where his ideas have been rejected. And it is true that the greatest humiliation that history will attach "to the grand old organization so rich in honorable traditions" is the long series of outrageous practices against popular government and Democratic principles committed in and by the second regime of Grover Cleveland.

Mr. Cleveland speaks of his "attachment to true Democracy," and we remember that he vetoed the "Coinage of the Seigniorage" bill, which would have supplied the Government with $50,000,000, and that, after destroying this measure, he imposed upon the country a $50,000,000 interest-bearing obligation.

He speaks of his "attachment to true Democracy," and we remember that, rather than avail himself of an opportunity to pay the obligations of the Government according to the contract, he caused to be imposed upon the people an interest bearing obligation of $261,000,000.

He speaks of his "anxiety for the general good," and we remember that he permitted the Morgan bond syndicate to reap a fortune by buying a job lot of Government bonds below the market price.

Pre-Convention Allusion to the Michigan Contest.

It is no secret that the will of the Democrats of Michigan was overturned by the outright purchase of votes, and this purchase was made by the agents of the Administration. And it is no secret that these same agents propose to roll a Rothschild barrel to Chicago in the hope of corrupting the convention of the National Democracy.

Criticism of the Income-Tax Decision.

It has been charged within the last week that Mr. Bryan suggested the attack on the Supreme Court contained in the Chicago platform. Mr. Bryan says that he had nothing to do with that part of the platform, although it meets his hearty approval. The supposition grew out of an editorial written by him and printed on May 21, 1895, in which he said, speaking of the nullification of the income-tax law:

No more cruel blow has ever been struck at the dignity and authority of the Supreme Court of the United States than has been struck by this decision. It is absurd to call it a judicial construction of the Constitution. It is merely the declaration of individual opinions by a majority of the court. The Judges who decided the law unconstitutional simply said in effect. "We do not like an income-tax law, and since we have the power to do so, we declare it void,"

Justice Shiras has changed his opinion within two months. Is it because he now understands the constitution better than he did before, or does he lack the moral courage to resist the influences which the possessors of great incomes have brought to bear on the court? While the members of the Supreme Court are above suspicion of pecuniary profit in any decision rendered, they cannot escape the influence which is brought to bear upon them through their association with men violently opposed to the income tax for personal reasons.

The decision in the income-tax case, overthrowing the precedents of one hundred years, following the decision recently rendered in favor of trusts, shows how firmly plutocracy is intrenched behind our judicial system. Our Judges are not only appointed, but they are appointed for life. They are not only appointed for life, but they are usually selected from cities, where they have been surrounded by those influences which are created and sustained by large aggregations of wealth. It is significant that Justice Harlan, who dissented from the court on the Anti-Trust law is the most pronounced dissenter from the income-tax decision. This is perfectly natural. His sympathies are with the masses, and he is, therefore, not deceived by the fine spun sophistries of Wall street representatives.

So long as our Supreme Court Judges are appointed for life and recommended for appointment by corporations, so long will it be impossible to compel the possessors of large incomes to contribute their just share to meet the expenses of the Government. It is possible that an amendment to the Constitution specifically providing for an income tax would be sufficient to enable Congress to pass a law that would stand, but if the court is determined to prevent the imposition of a tax upon wealth some excuse would be found for suspending the operation of any law passed.

If the people of the United States are determined to secure justice in taxation they must be prepared to go to the root of the difficulty and adopt an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of all United States Judges for a definite time.

Nuts to Crack.

Charlotte News.)

(1). The silver countries of the world are Mexico, Central American States, South American States, Russia, China, and the Straits Settlements. They represent 44 per cent. of the population of the world, and own 16 per cent. of the gold and 26 per cent. of the silver of the world, now in circulation as money.

(2). The gold countries of the world are the United Kingdom, Germany, Portugal, Austria Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Australia, Egypt and Canada. They represent 14 per cent. of the population of the world, and own 40 per cent. of the gold and 12 per cent. of the silver in circulation as money.

(3). The gold and silver countries of the world are the United States, France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Greece, Spain, Roumania, Servia, Netherlands, Turkey, Japan, India, Cuba and Hayti. They represent 42 per cent. of the population of the world, and own 44 per cent. of the gold and 62 per cent. of the silver of the world, in circulation.

(4). Russia is a silver country and has in circulation just ten times as much gold as silver.

(5). The mass of silver and gold in the world is about in proportion to each other as 16 to 1.

(6). There is little more than four billion dollars of silver coin in circulation in the world.

(7). If all the silver of the world available for money were to be suddenly dumped upon the shores of the United States and coined into money at the ratio of 16 to 1, it would only increase the circulation of your country about forty-four dollars per capita.

(8). If all the surplus yearly product of silver in the world available for money were suddenly dumped upon the shores of the United States and coined into money at the ratio of 16 to 1, it would only increase the per capita circulation about eighty cents yearly.

(9). The United States has a per capita circulation of about $8 of silver. France has a per capita circulation of about $13 of silver.

(10). With an increase of eighty cents per capita, yearly, it would require nearly seven years to increase our per capita to that of France.

(11). The more varied the industries of a country are, and the greater her productions, the more need she has for increased volumes of money to effect her exchanges and supply the wants of individuals.

(12). Our manufactures are nearly double that of England, our agricultural products are more than Russia's and our railroads carry more tons of freight than all the rest of the world.

(13). Our productions have trebled since 1860. Our per capita circulation at that time was $13.85. We would therefore maintain a per capita circulation now three times that of 1860, or $41.55.

(14). "To annul the use of either of the metals as money is to abridge the quantity of the circulating medium." Legislation has annulled the use of silver in denying it certain rights, and to that extent the circulating medium has been abridged.

(15). The coinage of the world since 1873 has been in a ratio of 12.3 to 1. That of the United States has been 9.4 to 1, in ounces. The United States is the greatest producer and the least consumer of silver as money.

(16). The United States has "annulled the use" of nearly one-half of her product of silver as money since 1873.

(17). The price of the silver of the world has fallen in the same proportion that the United States has failed to use her silver product as money.

(18). The ratio of 32 to 1 is an unnatural ratio. The natural ratio is 16 to 1. Unnatural causes produce unnatural effects.

(19). The increased production of either metal for a year or a short series of years does not affect the ratio of the value of the two metals as money, because it does not appreciably change the ratio of the accumulated mass of the metals.

(20). From 1750 to 1800, the ratio of the production of silver to that of gold was about 40 to 1, yet the ratio in value remained the same. From 1831 to 1840, the ratio of production was 32 to 1, and the ratio of value was not affected. Since 1873, the ratio of production has been 17.5 to 1, and the ratio of value has fluctuated one hundred per cent. From 1850 to 1873, nearly two dollars of gold to one of silver was produced.

(21). In the days of Jefferson the question of ratio was purely a "mercantile problem." To-day, with changed conditions, it seems to be purely a legislative problem. BREVARD NIXON.

The Whitford Free School.

Correspondence of the Observer.

DIAL, N. C., July, 1896.

The Cumberland Seventh-day Baptist church is located about ten miles west from Fayetteville, near the Yadkin Road, in a healthy section. At this place the third term of eight months of the Whitford Free School will begin July 20th, 1896. This school is supported by a few Seventh-day Baptist ladies of the North. It is under the direction of the Rev. O. U. Whitford, D. D., and is taught by Misses Emily P. and Phebe C. Newton. The object of the school, which is non-sectarian, is to assist poor children—boys and girls of the white race—to get at least a practical English education in such branches as are usually taught in the free public schools of this State.

The school is patronized by Seventh-day Baptists, Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians. Tuition is free for the children of the neighborhood and for others so long as the school is not crowded. Pupils are not allowed to bring tobacco in any form to school. If they use it they are required to leave it at home or at their boarding places. Profane and vulgar language is strictly prohibited so far as possible, and especial pains are taken to maintain good morals in the school. Cheapness of dress is encouraged, and the boys and girls who are willing to wear patched clothes for the sake of gaining useful knowledge are gladly welcomed.

EMILY P. NEWTON.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

71ST, July 22, 1896.

Mrs. Alex Sessoms left Monday for Mt. Vernon Springs.

Mr. J. H. Currie is attending court at Whiteville this week.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Mt. Gilead Baptist church. Rev. Mr Ford, of South Carolina, is assistig the pastor.

The annual Sunday-school celebration and pic-nic will be held at the Camp Ground Methodist church next Friday week. SCOTCH LASSIE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When the Eyes Cause Headache.

BY A SPECIALIST.

Ladies' Home Journal.]

The headache which has for its principal cause a diseased or unhealthy condition of the eyes is one of the most common and least recognized of the many varieties of headache. Its usual symptoms are pain in the eyes, temples and over the brows, while in a few exceptional cases an acute aching at the back of the neck is also felt. Even when these symptoms are not present any sensitiveness of the eyes to light or glare, any symtoms of inflamation or redness should receive the most prompt medical examination and treatment, as in its earlier stages such inflamation yields readily to treatment, but when neglected often leads to very serious complications.

It is important not only to secure medical treatment for any such symtoms, but it is of supreme importance that such treatment shall be administered, not only by skillful physicians, but, whenever possible, by an oculist, who is both specialist and physician. So often the condition requires the treatment of the specialist that the average general practitioner refers cases of headache of this kind immediately to an oculist. Patients should have the same wisdom. Whenever a child complains of headache its eyes should immediately be examined, as, unless there is some stoppage of the nostrils, the eyes are the usual seat of trouble. Headaches from other causes seem entirely a habit of adult life.

Few people, perhaps, know how valuable a stimulant is the application of hot water to the eyes. Its value as a part of ophthalmic therapeutics is universally recognized by physicians.

The growing practice of permitting opticians to prescribe as well as to manufacture glasses cannot be too strongly protested against. Valuable as glasses often are in affording relief in cases of eye strain causing severe and chronic headache or inflammation, their use must often be supplemented by the most careful medical care and attention. This double treatment, of course, is impossible for the optician, whose work should be that of manufacturing glasses, not of prescribing them. Often, indeed, a diseased physical condition must be remedied before glasses are useful at all, and there again the physician is needed.

There has been in the last twenty years as notable an increase in eye headaches and troubles as there has been in the number of opticians and eyeglass furnishing establishments. Twenty years ago one could not find in any of our large cities more than two optical houses able to grind lenses and do thorough work. Now they may be counted by the scores. Their growth has, of course, been in proportion to the demand for their products. The relative increase of our American city populations—an increase which gives people less invigorating surroundings, and compels a less invigorating manner of life than the rural existence, thus lessening physical strength—which compels a greater use of artificial light, with the consequent temptation to use the eyes for longer hours, which brings with it increased school facilities, requiring longer hours of study and an overcrowding of school rooms—this increase of urban population with the attendant circumstances is responsible for the greater amount of ocular troubles, eye headaches and the like.

Of course, with this growth of trouble and treatment there must be some cases of overtreatment, but the danger from this cause is very slight.

Elders' and Deacons' Institute.

The Fifth Annual Elders' and Deacons' Institute for Bible study will be held at Red Springs, N. C., commencing July 30th, and closing August 7th.

A very attractive programme has been arranged with such speakers as Drs. Strickler, of Atlanta, Ga., Shearer, of Davidson College, Turnbull, of Durham, N. C., Daniels, of Raleigh, Smith, of Greensboro, McDonald, of Nashville, Tenn., Lacy, of Norfolk, Va., Rev. A. A. Little, of Steel Creek, N. C., and Rev. Wm. Black, and probably others from a distance.

The music both vocal and instrumental, under the leadership of Mr. D. P. McGeachy, will be a feature of the occasion. Any information desired can be obtained by applying to the local committee, W. J. Council, Dr. J. L. McMillan, J. A. McKay.

The OBSERVER will have a reporter at the meeting who will furnish our readers with the daily happenings.

Police News.

Dallas Austin was arrested Monday morning for selling whisky on Sunday and without license. He gave bond for his appearance before the Mayor for trial at 4 o'clock that evening.

Ed. Dickens, charged with larceny of tobacco, was discharged from jail yesterday morning. There was not sufficient evidence to hold him for trial.

James McNeill was lodged in jail Thursday for failure to give a peace bond. He is charged by Fannie Gillis with threatening her life.

Amy McLauchlin and Josephine Ray were arrested Thursday on a warrant issued by Mary Ann McLauchlin charging them with forcible trespass and the felonious taking of fruit.

The trial will be before 'Squire Overby this evening.

Kittie Chance was tried Thursday for an assault on Frances Brown and convicted. Judgment was suspended on payment of costs. At the same time Owen Brown was tried for an assault on Kittie Chance and fined one dollar and costs.

Fire.

For the first time in several months the fire alarm rang out Thursday. It was one o'clock when the alarm was given and five minutes afterwards the fire company were throwing water on the burning building—the kitchen attached to the residence of Mr. R. G. Haigh on Gillespie street The fire was soon extinguished though considerable damage was done to the building.

Road Supervisors and Overseers.

On Saturday August 1st the Road Supervisors of Cumberland County will meet in Squire McLean's office. At this meeting the Road Overseers are to report their respective sections in good order, and upon failure to do so, will be reported to the Grand Jury.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cruelty to Animals.

George Farmer was tried Saturday, convicted and fined two dollars and costs for cruelly treating hogs.

Anyone that mistreats a dumb creature should be promptly punished.

Charged With Theft.

Ed. Dickens, colored, was arrested Monday night and lodged in jail on a warrant issued by Mr. S. M. Taylor, charging him with larceny.

On the 15th young Mr. Brower, who has charge of Mr. Taylor's up town store, caught Dickens abstracting a plug of tobacco from a box. Dickens made his escape and was not seen again until yesterday morning, when he was arrested.

A Noble Man.

Fayetteville is wild with enthusiasm over Bryan's nomination. There is no doubt expressed about his election. It is in the air, the birds are caroling it, and the trees seem to murmur his name. He is a noble man, so different from Grover Cleveland. Hear him as he speaks to the people of America just after he receives the news of his nomination:

"In order that I may have no ambition but to discharge faithfully the duties of office, I desire to announce that if elected I shall under no circumstances be a candidate for re-election."

But After November ——.

We have heard a number of subscribers to the gold bug New York World, say that they were going to discontinue that paper and take the great Free Silver paper of New York, the Journal. The Journal is one of the greatest papers in the United States, and its editor, who is one of the richest men in America, believes in Free Silver from conviction, as is shown by his advocacy of it in what is known as a solid Gold State. Watch the journal and watch New York. It is alone, so far as newspapers are concerned, in its fight in New York. But after November ——.

Revenue Trophies.

Deputy Collector Troy has just returned from up the country and brought with him as trophies one large copper still complete, and 11 barrels of corn whisky he picked up in Moore and Cumberland counties.

He also mentions a capture in Randolph county of a very fine two horse team, wagon, 2 barrels of unstamped whisky, one pistol, one linen shirt, standing collar, pair of suspenders, etc.

The Deaton boys of Montgomery County, owners, vanished as by magic, like mist before the rising sun. This mentioned property is stored at Asheboro.

Maryland for Bryan.

The silver sentiment is growing everywhere. Congressman Harry Welles Rush, who is also chairman of the democratic executive committee of Baltimore, has written a letter to Mr. William Jennings Bryan, democratic candidate for president, inviting him to visit Baltimore and promising him a rousing reception. In speaking of the outlook the chairman of the city committee said that the rapid growth of the silver sentiment in Maryland had been a matter of great surprise to him and that he fully expected to see the State go for Bryan and Sewall by a large majority in November next.

The Clarendon Bridge.

The work of repairing the Clarendon bridge was completed Friday morning. Mr. J. H. Walker, with a force of hands, has been at work for several weeks replacing planks in the floor, shingling and tarring the roof, and making other necessary repairs.

Mr. Joe Buckingham, one of the men working on the bridge, came near meeting his death this morning. He had finished his portion of the work on the roof, and with tar bucket in his hand, was descending to a ladder, when one of his feet slipped and down he went like a rocket, but with rare presence of mind, he flung the bucket from him and, securing a hold on a shingle hung suspended over the river—some 60 feet below. It was a narrow escape.

Ready for the Campaign.

The Campbellton Brass Band met Monday night and elected the following officers: President, T. T. Wright; Vice President, Geo. Fowler; Secretary and Treasurer, F. H. Overby; General Manager, H. S. Overby; Musical Director, J. T. Wright.

The following are the members and the instruments they perform on:

Ef Cornet,	James T. Wright.
1st Bf Cornet,	H. T. Reaves.
2nd Bf Cornet,	Albert Creel.
1st Alto,	Geo. Fowler.
Solo Alto,	H. S. Overby.
1st Tenor,	T. T. Wright.
Bf Baretone,	C. W. Wright.
Ef Bass,	F. H. Overby.
Bass drum and symbals,	W. H. Wright.
Snare drum,	Sam Thornton.

The boys are enthusiastic over Bryan and will make more music this campaign than ever before.

Save Your Money.
One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.
No Reckless Assertion
For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse
TUTT'S Liver PILLS

The C. F. & Y. V. railroad is distributing a small folder showing the Summer homes, location and capacity of each, along their lines, together with some well taken views of interesting points, all the work of Mr. James Kyle, traveling passenger agent.

Death of Mrs. Ijams' Father.

Mr. Jordan, father of Mrs. George E. Ijams of this city, a prominent manufacturer of Baltimore, died in that city Friday morning. Mrs. Ijams was called to Baltimore several days ago and has been at her father's bedside ever since. Mr. Ijams left last night to attend the funeral.

Tobacco Warehouse.

Rowland and Lumberton are building Tobacco Warehouses. Why should not Fayetteville have one. Car loads of tobacco will soon pass through this city seeking a market further north. If it is thought too great an outlay to erect a building, we should think that the F. I. L. I. armory could be rented temporarily. With sky lights in the roof it would make an ideal warehouse; no finer anywhere. Enterprises have to be built up, not waited for

Our Claim Conceded.

Fayetteville has well established her claim to the honor of forming the first Bryan club in the Union. The thousand and odd other clubs that have been loudly taking the honor to themselves will please halt and fall into line. The Raleigh News and Observer says:

And now comes Fayetteville claiming the honor of having organized the first Bryan club in America. As soon as his name was flashed over the wires, says the OBSERVER, a number of young men formed a club right where they stood at the time they heard the news. Of course this naturally takes the cake, unless some club can prove that it organized while the news was on the way from Chicago. There might have been a club somewhere that saw the message on the way to Fayetteville.

No Interest by the Populists.

One would suppose that the Populists would have flocked in to town today to hear the news from St. Louis, but such is not the case. Only a few are to be seen on the streets, and they seem to be attending to other matters. Why is this? Is it because they have made up their minds to support Bryan which ever way the convention goes? Not if their leaders can prevent it. But are they not breaking away from the ever-cracking lash of their leaders? It looks so. We say in all the candor of friendliness, that if their party refuses to endorse Bryan, it will certainly be its destruction.

Is the Wisdom in the People?

The New York World of Monday published many letter from the leaders of the working men in New York city. All but two announced themselves for Bryan and Free Silver.

The World put this question to them:

Granting that the free coinage of 50-cent silver dollars would help the farmer by raising the price of his wheat, corn, cotton, hay, pork, beef, chickens, eggs, butter, potatoes, &c., how would it help the workingman, the laborer, mechanic or artizan who depends solely upon his wages to have the cost of his living increased?

Their answers were direct, and full of good reasoning. The following is the shortest, and expresses the sentiments of all the other letters:

To the Editor of the World:

Agriculture is the foundation, the source, of all prosperity, of all wealth, individual and national, and whatever helps the farmer cannot fail to help all the rest.

Brooklyn, July 17. C. HUNT.

This is only the beginning of the end. It will not be long before the manufacturers, merchants and those bankers who do not exist alone by lending money, will entertain the same views of the humble working man above recorded.

ATTRACTIVE FIGURES come with good health. It is easily seen when a woman has perfect health, her face and figure show it. The painful disorders and diseases that afflict womankind make themselves seen as well as felt. Dull eyes, blotched or sallow face, and a wasted form follow them. This is the time to turn to the right remedy. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription builds up and strengthens the system, and regulates and promotes every proper function. It's a quieting, soothing nervine. It corrects and cures, safely and surely, all those delicate derangements, weaknesses, irregularities and diseases peculiar to the sex.

For young girls just entering womanhood; woman at the critical "change of life"; and every woman who is "run-down" or overworked, it's something to remember that there's a medicine that will help you.

"FEMALE WEAKNESS."

MRS. BYRON DANARD, of *Milford, Prince Edward Co., Ont., Canada*, writes: "A few years ago my health failed. I was troubled with female disease in its worst form, having been afflicted about fifteen years. I was also troubled with constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness and ringing in my head, nervous prostration, hysteria, loss of memory, palpitation of the heart, together with 'that tired feeling' all the time. I consulted several physicians—no one could clearly diagnose my case and their medicines failed to give relief. After much persuasion I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—have taken five bottles and am a well woman doing my housework; from a run-down condition I feel myself restored to health. I feel it my duty to recommend your 'Favorite Prescription' for ladies afflicted with female diseases as I have been."

MRS. DANARD.

MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this wonderful discovery, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) *free*. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

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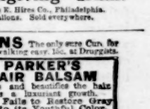
Roanoke, Virginia.

Not one part but *every* part of HIRES Rootbeer tends toward making it the perfect temperance and healthgiving drink.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 5c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.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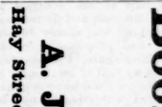
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask your Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Phila., Pa.



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BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,
ACTS AS A SPECIFIC
By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.
It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.
... It Never Fails to Regulate ...
"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

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Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer *SAVED MY LIFE*. I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and not charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JULY 30, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

BRYAN, of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SEWALL, of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY,
of Burke.
GEO. H. BROWN,
of Beaufort.

THE POLITICAL REVOLUTION.

The Eastern delegations at the great convention, who wore such a confident air upon arrival, came to look with dumb amazement at their inability to control the representatives of the aroused Democracy. Their constituents roar now with anger at the outcome, as expressed in the platform adopted there, and affect surprise that such a representative body should have been swept off its feet by the smooth words of a young man.

It is true the revolution has been revealed with dramatic power, but it has come about as naturally as effect that follows cause. It is true that in the young orator who closed the debate on the platform the man and the hour were met, but all the forces of the movement had been driving straight for him from the moment the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law was made known. Hireling "statesmen" and hireling newspapers have obscured the mighty movement of the silent people, but it has been steadily gathering strength ever since they realized that their representatives had betrayed them at that critical moment. They resented the acts of their corrupted public servants then, and their selection of the present nominee followed their quiet observation of his public course in opposition to the administration. More than any other he shared with Vance a clear perception of the crime of '93 and a comprehension of the people's temper.

Let us recall for a moment the words of the great Commoner, and we shall be better prepared to follow the course of events since.

Said Vance in his memorable speech on the 1st of September 1893:

Now, if asked why I cannot trust the future for the enactment of those laws which ought to come concurrent with the repeal of the Sherman act, my answer—and with much more truth than theirs—is, I have no confidence. When a man promises me that if I will put him in a position which will enable him to do so he will pay me a thousand dollars, and when I have performed my part of the contract and put him in that position and he refuses to pay me, and applies his money to some other purpose, and proposes to promise me the same thing again, I refuse to accept his promise as that of an honest and responsible man; my confidence is gone.

Mr. President, I will tell you why I halt between conditional and unconditional repeal. Unconditional repeal is unconditional surrender. In the first place, by conditional repeal we unite the Democratic party, or at least all true friends of bimetalism. I know that they all came here, as I did, hoping, praying, that some compromise could be found between them and the President, the chief of our party, by which they could stand with him. By the proposition of unconditional repeal that is impossible.

* * * * * *

It seems to me, sir, that the great Democratic party, which I have always supported because I believed it to be not only correct in its theories of government, but devoted to the interests of the common people, the masses of the land—it seems to me, I say, that if we pass this bill now unconditionally, that this great party will then cease to be the people's friend and become the subservient tool of combined capital, and will constitute itself in its legislation the lineal and legitimate successor of the thirty three years of that Republican rule which we have always heretofore denounced as building up the combinations and corporations which have well nigh absorbed the wealth of our country.

I speak plainly upon this subject, Mr. President, because I feel deeply. I am too old—I have been too long in public life, I have been too greatly trusted and honored by the people of my State—to make myself a party now to anything which appears to me may be construed as a want of faith to public professions.

Let Senators consider for a moment the hopelessness of securing further legislation if it cannot be secured in conjunction with this repeal. If capital is once satisfied by the repeal, then to trust to its influence to secure what we want—what the people want—is just an appeal to the bowels of omniverous Mammon. As well might we appeal to the mercy of the hungry tiger, as well might we deprecate the unsatisfiable appetite of the tape-worm.

* * * * * *

Complaint is sometimes made in this Chamber, as elsewhere, of the hardship attending the facts that capitalists have to be governed like other people, and that it is hard for a man's earnings or accumulations to be subjected to the casualties and vicissitudes of a Presidential or Congressional election. There seems to be an idea that, so far as capital is concerned, Prince Bismarck was right when he said that "man could not be governed from below."

And a Mr. Horace White, [the New York Evening Post] who assumes to be an authority on financial questions, said in the Forum of August, 1893, that it was perhaps happy for a people like India that its high finances should be directed only by a few, all of which means that the man who has only a debased silver dollar or a token 50 cent coin in the world should not be permitted, through his Representatives here, to have any say in the laws which are required to govern capital, or in other words, he should not be allowed to dabble in "high finance." I do not subscribe to such doctrines. If we are Democrats we will not believe it or utter it, but try to treat every man as having an interest in this Government and a right to participate therein, and endeavor with all our power to educate him in his great duties.

Mr. President, I fancy that those who are shouting over the action of the House of Representatives in passing the bill to repeal this law without conditions, and are glorifying the President for calling us together and giving us a message containing no recommendation except to repeal this law—I fancy they little know what is before them. The doctrines of Prince Bismark and Horace White have not yet become a part of the common law of America; thank God, there remain others to be consulted besides those professors of "high finance."

It was said that the string of the bow of Ulysses warned him of approaching danger by singing a song of battle and of strife. Let me say to those conspirators against the welfare of the common people, that before they shall finally succeed in their unhallowed designs, and drive them through "the valley of the shadow of death" to attain the single gold standard, in order that the conspirators may grow rich on human suffering, they will see many a field of political battle and hear the roar of much political strife.

In this fair land the thunderbolts of Jove dwell still with those whose voice is as the voice of God, and the bow of Ulysses is yet in the people's hands, and its quiver is filled with death-dealing darts. Its strings will yet sing many a song of battle to awaken the sleeping people, and upon every plain and in every valley and upon every mountain side, from shore to shore of our inclosing seas, they will spring to their feet at the calling of that music, with a light of conflict on their faces and the resolve of victory in their hearts. In that day it would be better for some of those who have joined in the fight against the money of the poor "that a millstone had been hanged about their necks and they had been cast into the midst of the sea."

Many a defeated statesman of this great fight, when he looks into the faces of those who overthrew him in that strife, will be surprised to behold not the faces of his old political enemies, but those of his own indignant neighbors and heretofore friends, who will say to him, "We followed your example; we loved you and believed the best way to serve you was to kill you."

Surely the fountains of the great deep of humanity are broken up and the hearts of men are stirred within them as they have never been stirred before since the civil war. The great fight is on; the power of money and its allies throughout the world have entered into this conspiracy to perpetrate the "greatest crime of this or any other age," to overthrow one half of the world's money, and thereby double their own wealth by the enhancing in value of the other half, which is in their hands.

That was the prophecy. We shall next consider some of the details of its fulfilment.

YOU HAVE MISTAKEN ITS OBJECT.

We ntice the following extract from the New York Times going the rounds:

"We observe a general disposition upon the part of republican organs, both speakers and newspapers, to have the democrats drop partisanship this year and join with the republicans in protecting the safety, honor and welfare of the country. What we fail to observe is any symptom of a desire on the part of the republicans to drop partisanship. They invite sound money democrats to join them in putting into power a republican administration on a platform pledged to the enactment of measures odious to democrats and, as democrats believe injurious to the country."

—— With such comments as the following:

"The New York Times is a goldbug paper and does not propose to support the Chicago platform and nominees. * * * This is a true statement of the case. It is simply a choice between Bryan, a free silver democrat, and McKinley, who represents a platform odious in every plank to a southern democrat."

But it would be a grave mistake to infer that the Times does not intend to support the the Republican ticket in case there is no other in opposition to the Democratic ticket. What it is aiming at in the above quotation is to present reasons to the goldbug Democrats for nominating a third ticket. The Times is the New York organ of Mr. Cleveland.

CLEVELAND'S LAST CHANCE.

Says the Washington correspondent of the Newbern Journal, under date of July 24th:

"The story of President Cleveland being renominated by the gold Democrats has taken a fresh start, and it finds believers in Washington. Like the original story, which was first heard when it was thought that Mr. Cleveland was pulling wires to get himself nominated by the Chicago convention, this one includes a war with Spain, which is to be brought about by the recognition of the independence of Cuba by the President, and which is depended upon to arouse the patriotism of the country to such a high pitch that all other issues are to be forgotten and Mr. Cleveland re-elected solely to prevent a change of administration in the midst of a foreign war. If the gold Democrats are to put up a candidate it would not be surprising if their choice should be Mr. Cleveland, but as to the rest of the story—the American people are not idiots."

The American *people* are not idiots, and that is all that saves the country. Their repesentatives, however, often are idiots, or worse. Recall the fact that a free silver Congress allowed itself to be bought by Mr. Cleveland in 1893 to maintain the Republican policy which it had been elected to reverse.

POPULISTS NOMINATE BRYAN.

At St. Louis Saturday evening William Jennings Bryan was enthusiastiealy nominated for the presidency of the United States by the national convention of the People's party despite that gentleman's declaration that unless they nominated Sewall too, he would not accept the nomination.

This action was taken without any negotiation, understanding or entangling agreement.

The convention was in a furore of indignant excitement, the middle-of-the-road people, composed of the socialists and the Texas delegation, threatening another ticket.

The Atlanta Constitution says:

The status of the Democratic and Populist situation is as follows: Bryan and Sewall stand as the nominee of the Democratic national convention lately held in Chicago. Bryan and Watson are the nominees of the People's party convention just adjourned. The question of electoral adjustment is left to the several States, the national Populists convention having been so cleverly handled as to have them stand off action on that question. This means that in Georgia, for instance, where the Democrats do not need Populist votes, if they desire, can fuse on their full electoral electors and leave intact State and county contests. In Kansas, whose 80,000 Populist votes will need the 20,000 Democrats with which to succeed, will either run Bryan and Watson or Bryan and Sewall, as best suits them.

In the event of Bryan's success, it is altogether improbable that either of his vice presidential lieutenants would be elected, and the decision would go to the United States senate, which, it is claimed here, would be sure to elect Sewall as against either Hobart or Watson.

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION, SURE ENOUGH.

The New York World, which still keeps up a show of goldbuggery, has opened its columns to the "free and unlimited" discussion of the money question, and especially as it affects the laboring man. Its pages are daily filled with the letters of this class, and while some are on one side and some on the other, the silverites, having, of course, all the facts on their side, are getting the best of the argument. The World is thus doing a great work for the cause, for all it needs is that light of day which heretofore has been shut out from it in the Eastern cities.

Here is a quaint letter that makes a telling point for true Americanism, contributed by one of the World's horny-handed correspondents:

"Among the many interesting answers you have received I have as yet failed to see one in reply to the popular slogan "our foreign obligations," &c. As a wage-earner and speaking from a wage-earner's point of view, I believe that "our foreign obligations" are matters with which we, as workingmen, have nothing to do. Foreign obligations, &c., are secondary. The basic principle of all our legislation should be in the direction of increasing, as far as possible, our "interior happiness."

All foreign contracts must be kept by those that make them—it is their plain duty—and I have the highest possible confidence that the United States can and will discharge faithfully every obligation she is under, be our monetary system what it may. But we as workingmen must insist on all legislation having but the one tendency, that of 'interior happiness as a nation.'"

The Late Press Convention.

The editor of the OBSERVER greatly regrets that sickness prevented his attending the meeting of the Press Association which was held in Wilmington the other day. The brethren all speak in the most glowing terms, as well they may, of the attractions as well as the hospitality of our chief city; and, although our brother of the Newbern Journal (who was the President) thinks this 24th annual meeting didn't pay as much attention to business as its predecessors and as it ought to have done, we are inclined to side with our brother of the Charlotte Observer, who thinks that the reading of essays and the making of speeches on such occasions is a branch of the business that may be best honored in the breach.

The subjects discussed at the meetings were: (1) Publishing newspapers "for business and not for fun"; (2) Legal advertising; and (3) The Libel laws.

We congratulate the Association on its admirable selection of officers for the ensuing year, who are as follows:

President—R. R. Clark, Statesville Landmark.

First Vice President—J. B. Whitaker, Jr., Winston Sentinel.

Second Vice President—J. T. Britt, Oxford Ledger.

Third Vice President—W. A. Curtis, Franklin Press.

Secretary and Treasurer—J. B. Sherrill, Concord Times.

Poet—W. W. McDiarmid, Lumberton Robesonian.

Orator—Jno. C. Tipton, Rutherfordton Democrat.

Executive Committee—J. A. Thomas, Louisburg Times; H. A. London, Pittsboro Record; Thad. R. Manning, Henderson Gold Leaf; J. A. Robinson, Durham Sun; J. W. Bailey, Biblical Recorder.

Delegates to National Convention in 1897, at Galveston—J. B. Whitaker, Winston Sentinel; J. A. Thomas, Louisburg Times; M. L. Shipman, Brevard Hustler; Benjamin Bell, Wilmington Messenger. Alternates—H. T. King, Greenville Weekly; J. W. Noell, Roxboro Courier; J. A. Arthur, Washington Messenger; J. J. Farris, High Point Enterprise.

NEW AND IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE

Fayetteville Forging Ahead.

Messrs. W. L. Rankin & Bros. are building a furniture factory on the land (22 acres) recently purchased by them from Mr. J. P. Williams, of Savannah, Georgia. The main building, or factory proper, will be 40 by 90 and two stories high; the finishing and store room, also two stories, 40 by 80, and a dry kiln 17 by 40. The factory will contain 20 different machines of the latest makes. The general scope of the establishment will be similar to that of the Hight Point furniture factories, which have brought such wealth to its owners and given such an impetus to that thriving town. At first the commoner grades of furniture will be manufactured, but as the business grows a higher grade, equal to the best western work.

The OBSERVER welcomes this as an important addition to the industries which are so fast converting Fayetteville into a manufacturing centre. It has no doubt the wide awake projectors of this new enterprise will reap a rich reward, while benefitting the community.

Our people, both Democrats and Populists are at sea as to the political status. But they are so confident in the desire of an overwhelming majority of the leaders of the two parties for free silver, that they feel assured that things will be straightened out, and everything will be well.

Providence and the People.

Atlanta Constitution.

A well known business man of Atlanta believes that Providence is with the Democratic party this year, and the basis of his belief is his knowledge that many people are praying that the country be relieved from the ruin and disaster wrought by the single gold standard.

And, really, it seems as if there is more in the idea than a merely superficial observer would be willing to acknowledge. Pseudo science and the shallow philosophy that leads to skepticism have had a great vogue of late years; but there remains (and it always will remain) in the hearts and minds of the common people a hearty and wholesome belief in prayer and in the active ministrations of Providence.

Thus far, almost every development in the campaign gives reason for the belief that some superhuman power is at work to lead the people out of the wilderness. The Chicago convention was the outcome of perhaps the most extraordinary movement that has ever been known in the history of our politics. It was the result of a popular upheaval—call it a human tidal wave, or what you will—that was as irresistible in its force as it was unexpected in its development.

Four months ago the outlook seemed to be particularly gloomy, so far as the democratic party was concerned. A prediction of democratic success would have aroused suspicions as to its author's sanity. The party leaders were hopeless; the rank and file of the party were in despair. In this state the belief was general that when the party convention met it would be controlled by the agents of the money power; that it would declare for gold, and that the party would go to pieces.

So certain were the official cockoos that the convention would be controlled by the east, that the purpose of the free coinage democrats to make the money question the issue in selecting delegates to the state convention was denounced as absurd and undemocratic. "Why adopt a free coinage declaration," shouted the organs, "when it is certain that the national convention will declare for gold? Why place the Georgia Democracy on one platform when the national Democracy will be running on one diametrically opposite?" These declarations are so recent that the echoes thereof have hardly died out of the people's ears.

And yet what a tremendous change has taken place since their double-leaded thunder shook the atmosphere! Hardly three months have passed away, and we find the principal thunderer seated gloomily on the picket fence, from which it cannot safely descend without ripping the shingles (so to speak) from the roof of its pantaloons!

Hardly three months have passed, and all the gloom, and doubt, and distrust that affected the party have been rolled away. The skies are clear, the atmosphere has been purified, and the whole country seems to be uniting in the effort to sustain the party and to insure the election of its candidates.

The upheaval—the political revolution—that has taken place during the past three months cannot plausibly be accounted for on any other theory than that the hand of Providence has been stretched forth as of old to lift the people out of the valley of desolation.

The Chicago convention, as we have said, was the most extraordinary political body that ever assembled in this country—the freest, the most untrammeled, the most thoroughly representative. It was bound to no candidate and to no section. It embodied the hopes and desires of the people in a platform as purely Democratic as any that was ever submitted to the people. That was the main thing. Having accomplished that work, the convention looked about for a leader; and, lo! as if the hand of Providence had led him forth, he appeared before them. He lifted his voice and spoke. To the South he gave the word of peace, to the West the word of hope, to the East the word of brotherhood—and to all, the unity of patriotism.

So it was, the people found their leader, unexpectedly and yet as by instinct. Fresh from the common people, he came to take up their burdens and to plead their cause. He lifted his voice against no section, but against a faction—against a small but powerful combination of greedy speculators in the blood and sweat of the poor. They call him an "agitator," and yet he goes to the people with a message of peace and prosperity, law and order. He holds out to all the struggling and toiling masses the hope of plenty and comfort as the reward of honest labor. It is no wonder that Herr Most, the arch-anarchist, hearing this message of law and order, peace and happiness, turns to his followers and bids them vote for gold—gold, the agency of ruin and riot, discontent and disorder.

The convention found its leader, and now not only the party, but all the people are flocking to his standard. Wherever he goes, this man of the common people, the crowds rush to greet him and hang on his words. For he is a man of the people and the people follow him gladly. More than that, he is a man of prayer, a man of spotless life, a man whose integrity has kept him poor and whose singular devotion to principle has made him conspicuous among men.

As Providence has led the people in this crisis, so it will lead them to the end.

Socialists and Anarchists for Gold.

Atlanta Constitution.

The following significant dispatch is worthy of more than passing attention:

San Francisco, July 21.—The California socialist labor convention has adopted a platform protesting against the free coinage of silver on the ground that such action would be class legislation, inasmuch, as alleged, it would benefit the debtor class at the expense of the capitalists. The platform declares that free silver would not benefit the laboring men as wage earners, as they are not, as a rule, debtors.

And so it goes! While the organs of the gold party are clamoring against the Democrats and denouncing them as socialists and anarchists, the real socialists and anarchists of the country are giving in their adhesion to the gold standard and uniting their forces with those who favor dear money and poverty prices.

We are not inclined to exaggerate the number and influence of the California socialists, or the number and influence of the men who follow the red anarchist flag of John Most. Whether they be few or many, the significance of their action lies in the fact that they have allied themselves with the gold party. They are for the gold standard, but the reasons why they support it are entirely different from those that influence the money sharks and the gold speculators. These interests favor the gold standard because it has doubled the value of debts and interest, and doubled the riches of those who deal in money.

The anarchists and socialists are for the gold standard because the burdens that it places on the resources of the people breed discontent, uprisings, strikes, riots, and all manner of social and political chaos and confusion. The anarchist and socialist leaders instinctively know that whatever financial or economic system tends to grind and rob the struggling masses of this republic—that tends to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, is sure, in the end, to be productive of lawlessness and disorder and lead to all sorts of wild experiments.

Therefore they are opposed to the restoration of silver and in favor of the gold standard because they recognize in that system a prolific breeder of all the evils that tend to strengthen the hands and promote the ultimate success of anarchy and socialism. They know that the Democratic demand for the restoration of silver is not in the nature of an experiment, but a return to the system established by the wise and patriotic founders of the republic.

The anarchists and socialists know that in a period of growing prosperity their schemes have no chance of recognition. Whoever heard of an anarchist in this republic until after the gold standard began to oppress the producers and filch the wages from labor? There is not an anarchist in the land to-day but was invited or bred here by the deplorable conditions created by the gold standard—by the scarcity and dearness of the money of redemption.

The place of those who oppose anarchists and socialists and their doctrines is in the Democratic party.

How Free Labor Has Suffered.

Atlanta Constitution.

Without a single exception the present convict lessees declare that just as soon as their contracts with the State of Georgia expire they intend to abandon the employment of convict labor altogether.

So thoroughly convinced are the lessees that free labor can be employed on better terms than convict labor, and so dissatisfied have they become with the obligations entailed upon them by the lease act, that no reduction which the State may see fit to make on the basis of a new contract when the present lease expires will be sufficient to entice them into signing another lease contract.

The experience of seventeen years has been enough for the convict lessees. There is not a single one of them, perhaps, who would not be glad of a chance to get rid of his contract right now without waiting for its legal expiration. Under the terms of the lease act, however, this cannot be done, and the lessees have no choice but to work the State convicts until the statutory limit of twenty years has expired.

What accounts for this restless feeling of discontent which prevails among the convict lessees? Expressed in a nutshell, it is simply the product of hard times and is due to nothing more or less than existing financial conditions.

But how is this explained? There is nothing complicated or difficult about the explanation. In a very few words, it is this: Under the operation of the single gold standard the value of free labor has steadily diminished. Men who once commanded good salaries for their work can be employed at the present time for almost nothing. In many cases the earning capacity of these men has increased. Some of them are older, stronger and better equipped for work, and yet the wages which they receive are smaller, in some cases by almost one-half, than those which they received a short while back.

Financial conditions, therefore, have brought about such a reduction in the value of free labor within the last few years that convict labor has ceased to offer any superior advantages on the basis of economy.

It only goes to show that free labor has decreased in value to such an extent, under the operation of the gold standard, that a free laboring man can be employed with greater profit to the lessees than a convict.

Such facts as these cannot be ignored. When the lease contract was signed, over seventeen years ago, free labor was then commanding good wages and could not be employed with as much profit on a large scale as convicts.

Ought there not to be a change in the policy which has brought about such a condition as this? Instead of perpetuating misery and privation in the continuance of a single gold standard, the country should return to the democratic policy of bimetallism. Such a return will restore American labor to its former position of dignity and honor.

A Hero's Lost Grave.

Hagerstown Daily Mail, June 22nd.]

Thirty-three years have elapsed since the tide of the invasion of the Confederate army under the Southern chieftain, General Robert E. Lee, across Mason and Dixon's line, was turned on the memorable and hard-fought field at Gettysburg, and of the thousands of men in gray who charged up Cemetery Ridge and Culp's Hill but few survived to see the sun set on that scene of carnage.

Among those who faced and met death in those fearful charges were Col. I. E. Avery, of North Carolina. He was in command of Hoke's Brigade, and, on the 3rd of July, at the head of the column, led his men up to the slope of Cemetery Ridge amid the storm of shot and shell that swept away the charging ranks like chaff before the wind. He was a conspicuous mark for the enemies' bullets and fell mortally wounded. When he was shot down and being unable to speak he put his hand into his pocket and drew out a card and wrote the following: "Tell my father that I died with my face toward the enemy." This brave message was delivered to his father by one of his comrades who bore him off the field to Culp's house, where he died. In the retreat from Gettysburg, Col. Avery's body was taken along to be delivered to his family, but when the army reached Williamsport the Potomac river was terribly swollen and prevented crossing. There in the beautiful cemetery overlooking the sweeping river, the remains were interred in an oaken coffin under the waving branches of a pine tree. He was buried in his uniform, and the men who saw him fall and tenderly cared for their brave leader, also performed the last rites at his grave. The story of his death and burial was told by those who knew the facts.

On Saturday there arrived at Williamsport Judge A. C. Avery, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina and a resident of Morganton, and Capt. J. A. McPherson, of Fayetteville, N. C., both veterans of the Confederacy. The object of their visit was to locate the grave of Col. Avery, who was a brother of Judge Avery. They had been to Gettysburg and succeeded in locating the spot where he fell and will erect a monument there to his memory. Their search for his grave in Riverview cemetery, however, was fruitless as far as it went. The visitors, in company with Postmaster J. E. Hawken and E. P. Steffey, spent the afternoon in the graveyard seeking for the grave. The directions given by a comrade of Col. Avery, according to his recollections of the location of the grave and concerning incidents, were closely followed. The grave-digger unearthed several bones in one place, but there was nothing to indicate that they were ever a part of the dead man. In his coffin had been placed charcoal and some trinkets by which it was expected that he could be identified.

Judge Avery and Capt. McPherson left on Sunday for Sharpsburg and left word to continue the investigation.

Expression of Thanks.

In the temporary suspension of the *Fayetteville Presbyterian*, I take this means of acknowledging our lasting obligations to the good people of the Presbyterian congregation for their bountiful kindness. We are grateful not only for the many handsome and useful presents but also for the opportunity of meeting our friends of all the churches—that was given in the wooden wedding reception.

A. J. McKELWAY.

LUMBER-BRIDGE ITEMS.

Rev. J. D. Moore, the new pastor of Providence Church here, preached two acceptable sermons last Sunday.

Miss H. Howard, of Tarboro, spent Monday night with her uncle, Dr. T. Stamps.

Capt. J. D. Malloy and others here attended the great picnic and singing among the Scotch at Philippi last Saturday. The crowd was very large, and the dinner abundant. The old folks revived their youth, and sang from the old Psalmist with rare excellence. Capt. Malloy led with his old violin. It was the same fiddle he carried into Galatia Church in the long ago, and against which the old Scotch kicked as a dangerous and sacrilegious innovation. They were opposed to instrumental music any way, but the fiddle especially was not to be tolerated. There has been a decided change of mind since that day.

The Lumber Bridge High School opens the last day of August. Miss Julia A. Farrior, of Kenansville, who of late won so great honors in vocal and instrumental music at Miss Baldwin's school at Staunton, Va., will have charge of the music department. She is a young lady of the finest literary and social culture. The prospects for a full school are very encouraging.

Very many of our people will go down to the Elders' and Deacons' Institute Thursday. It opens that night with a sermon by Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., of Atlanta, Ga.

Everybody appears pleased with nomination of Hon. W. J. Bryan, for President.

The initiatory steps have been taken to build a new and much needed handsome church here by the Presbyterians.

Mr. P. C. McLean, who broke his collar bone not long since by a fall from a cart, is nearly well.

The health of our people is good. There are only a few cases of sickness in all of Dr. T. Stamps large practice.

Mr. Duncan Currie, our popular agent and telegraph operator here, has exchanged for a time with Mr. Don McLeon, one of our own boys, who is located in Wilmington.

Every body is encouraged by the fine crop prospects. Corn and cotton never looked better. SUBSTITUTE.

GARLAND LOCALS.

Correspondence of the Observer.

GARLAND, July 25.

Mrs. E. C. Herring and Miss Edwena, have returned from a two weeks visit to Mrs. Reid Smith, at Liberty, S. C.

Mrs. W. J. Cromartie and Miss Besse, are in Wilmington, visiting Mrs. H. L. Sloan.

Miss Annie Turlington, of Huntley, who has been spending some time with Mrs. Jim Lamb, has gone home.

Miss Josie Carroll and Florence Herring, of Elliot, N. C., are on an extended visit to Miss Minnie Lamb.

The annual pic nic at White Lake, July 31, is being looked forward to with pleasure.

The Christian Endeavor Society of South River Church will give an entertainment at Hickory Grove Academy, Wednesday night, August 12.

Miss Ellen and Messrs. Lewis and Angus Cromartie attended the pic nic at Atkinson Thursday.

Quite an enjoyable affair was the evening pic nic at "Bloomington Park," July 8, and that night Miss Janie Cromartie entertained some of her friends with a Penny Social.

Mrs. Tom Sloan is quite sick with fever and meningitis.

Miss Emma Hobbs, of Clinton, is visiting friends here.

The Issues of the People to the Front.

Henry White in Philadelphia American.

The economic and social issues of the times have at last entered the camps of the old political parties, and a most remarkable upheaval is the result. Party lines are being redrawn and the bosses of both parties who so well served coporate and moneyed interests have joined hands in order to maintain their prestige.

Since the civil war the old party conventions have been mere machines for nominating opposing sets of candidates, but the two late national conventions represented a battle royal between the champions of existing conditions and those who desire relief from the economic thralldom which has resulted in the unparalled industrial stagnation of the past three years.

Aside from the theories of gold or silver money involved, the agitation represents a deep and widespread discontent among the agricultural and other workmen, directed against those who are held responsible for the well-known abuses and distress prevailing. The tariff issue which heretofore led into a great inextricable tangle and represented a contest for advantage between rival industrial interests, has been thrown aside so as to clear the way for the battles to come.

This restlessness, even though it may still further disturb business affairs, is far preferable to the usual lethargy and indifference which permitted the money combinations to dominate the courts, the legislatures and the administration.

The New York Sun's Picture of Dr. Mott.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Springfield Union, adorns itself and makes western Massachusetts happy with a portrait of the Hon. Jonah Jeremiah Mott, Chairman of the Silver party and the only North Carolinian of the nineteenth century who was born not merely with a silver spoon but with a silver trumpet and popgun in his mouth. There he is, in the picture, good enough to melt up and recoin, mild, melancholy, bearded like a pard, but a reflective pard, a pard with views. The high, transparent forehead gleams with an almost unearthly pallor. The gloom of those pensive eyes is deeper than the ocean. The hand is stretched out to greet the delegates who do not come, and to grasp the future with a tragic clasp. It is related of this excellent Tar Heel philopher that on one occasion, in a lonely field in his native State, he met a bull of the most ferocious kind, a bull with a record of casualties as long as a Pop platform. The bull charged at once, and in deadly style. Dr. Mott gazed into those inflamed taurine orbs with his own ineffably sad and gentle eyes. "Friend," he said to the bull, "before you go any further I wish to give you my views on the Crime of 1873." The bull gazed into those earnest eyes, began to weep bitterly, ran away at full speed to Raleigh, and then committed suicide in a china shop. It was a pity, for if he had lived he would certainly have been converted to Dr. Mott's opinions.

Mr. Bryan condensed a great deal of solid Democracy in the following remark taken from his speech at Sedalia, Ill.: "I don't want any man to vote for me because he thinks it I am elected I will help him to put his hand in somebody else's pocket. All I expect to do is to prevent somebody else from putting his hand into your pocket." Mr. Bryan is not indulging in any personalities in this campaign and consequently this remark had no direct reference to Mr. McKinley, but if Mr. McKinley had been there he doubtless would have felt the force of it.

Rev. Mr. McKelway concluded a successful meeting at Carver's Creek church Sunday night. During the week there were 13 conversions, and last night eight people joined the church.

The Newspaper Men.

The Wilmington "Dispatch" speaking of the newspaper men says:

If there is a single class of men in North Carolina to whom the lion's share of credit is due, it is the newspaper men. They may often differ as to the remedies, but their object is always the same—the uplifting of the individual and the State, the enlightment and purification of mankind in every sphere of life from the humblest fireside to the Governor's mansion. They work day in and day out, year in and year out. Oftimes one of these men will meet with censure for some trivialty—more often overzealousness—but censure does not disturb the serenity of the true newspaper man. He is made of the stuff of martyrs. He is not so callous as to be indifferent to abuse, but he is apt to be deep enough to stand adversity like a man. The average newspaper man is no sycophant—no mass of flesh that palpitates and trembles when the public sneers. The professional politician is possibly a necessity to a Republican form of government, but one thing you may be sure of, the existence of the politician makes it necessary for the newspaper man. To him is due, more than to all the politicians, the credit for good government and safe laws. The newspaper men of North Carolina deserve to be honored.

The Succession of Altgeld.

New York Sun.]

Thousands of hands are raised in holy horror at Governor Altgeld of Illinois, the ruling man at the National Convention of the Democratic party. Yet Altgeld, the friend of Anarchists, the coddler of riot, the rampant free silverite, is but the legitimate and, as all must see now, the inevitable successor of the Democratic boss of four years ago, Grover Cleveland, who, standing in Madison Square Garden in this city, extended his campaign blessing to the murderers of Homestead. The torch raised by Cleveland is now in Altgeld's hands, blazing harder, but the same.

It could not have been supposed at the time that such an atrocious bid for votes could be made in a Presidential contest without trouble resulting from it.

In one respect Altgeld is a less dangerous man than Cleveland, for the reason that he is honest and works for his ends straight and openly; but Altgeld is a very dangerous man all the same. Free silver is not the whole of the Altgeld programme.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office July 27, 1896—Unclaimed.

B—Emlie Blackmon, Luther Buie.
C—C. B. Cain, Lillie Cain, Bettie A. Cain, F. W. J. Cox.
D—W. S. Diffee.
F—Mrs. Elick Field.
H—Louis Harts, Andrew Harper, Andrew Holmes, Tom Hopkins, Sidney Houston, W. P. Hyman.
J—G. T. Jackson, Harriett Jenkins, Della T. Jordan, F. A. Johnson.
K—Elsie Kirk, 2.
L—Fred Lanernam, John L. Lane, Matthew Long.
M—Irene B McNeill, P. E. McKay.
N—Mattie Newell.
O—Geo. Oates.
P—Mrs. Mary Perry.
S—Nareissa Smith, W. W. Sutton.
T—Mollie A. Taylor.
F. J. Williams, M. B. Williams, D. C. Williams, Sarah Wordell, 2, J. N. Williams, Roxana Williams.

Letters received from Dead Letter Office. Charlie Ballon.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

DIED.

WILLIAMS—On last Friday morning, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. McKay, at Summerville, N. C., Mrs. SARAH ANN WILLIAMS, aged 78 years. After this long life—a large part of which was spent in widowhood—she died as she lived, in peace with all men and with her God. Her remains were buried at her enureh, "Sardis," and many sorrowing friends were present.

She will rest in peace.

WILLARD.

At a recent competitive examination held at Greensboro for appointments to West Point and Annapolis, both appointments were awarded to boys prepared at the Horner School, Oxford, N. C.

Consumption

AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address promptly. Yours truly,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee the above.

True Democracy.

Washington Post.]

The Post has repeatedly shown that the Chicago Convention was not only Democratic, but probably the most Democratic of all the national gatherings that have ever taken place under the auspices of that or any other party in the United States.

* * * * * *

The Chicago platform is not the Populist creed—is not what Peffer and Simpson and Lease have been putting forth. The one feature of that platform which Eastern Democrats denounce; the one issue which it raises in such shape as to effect something like a realignment of parties; the issue so important that all others are rapidly disappearing, is the declaration for free coinage. This is not Populism, but Democracy. The Democratic Party has been a free coinage party ever since that issue appeared in the political arena. Where is the Democratic State that is not for free coinage? When did a majority of the Democrats in Congress ever omit an opportunity to vote for free coinage? And who will assert that the victory won by the free coinage wing of the party was not the result of a fair, open, bold fight, in which the victors had the disadvantage of opposing a Democratic administration?

Special Rates.

The C. F. & Y. V. has made the following special rates:

On account of the annual meeting of North Carolina Farmers State Alliance, at Hillsboro, N. C., Aug 11th, the following rates will be in force: Fayetteville, $7.55; Maxton, 7.30; Wilmington, 8.30; Hope Mills, 6.45; Sanford, 4.25.

On account of the annual Convention and Tournament of State Firemen, at Salisbury, Aug. 19th to 21st, tickets will be sold as follows: Fayetteville, $5.55; Maxton, 6.30; Sanford, 4.65; Wilmington, 8.05.

Fire apparatus including horses will be transported free.

Special rates have also been made for the North Carolina Conference, Wilmington District, A. M. E. church, to be held at Roseboro, Aug. 14, 15, 16.

Poor Blood

is starved blood. It shows itself in pale cheeks, white lips, weak digestion, no appetite, exhaustion, lack of nerve force, soft muscles, and, chief of all, weak muscles. Your doctor calls it Anaemia. He will tell you that the weakening weather of summer often brings it on.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, will make poor blood rich. It is a food for over-taxed and weak digestion, so prepared that it can easily be taken in summer when Cod-liver Oil or even ordinary foods might repel.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

Infanticide.

Jane Byrd was arrested in Carver's Creek Tuesday, charged with making away with her child. She was brought to this city and taken before Col. Cook. He sent her to the Superior Court, now in session.

Died.

Mr. James McAllister, a prominent citizen of Flea Hill, died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock of consumption. Mr. McAllister who was in his 67th year, leaves a widow and one son.

The funeral will take place from Bluff church to-day.

Three New Cases.

From a private letter we learn this morning that with the exception of one family the fever stricken people of Manchester are getting along nicely. Three new cases, however, are reported. Col. Murchison's generous contribution will be a great help at this time.

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE.

ST. MARY'S

RALEIGH, N. C.

A Girls' School of the Highest Grade.

55th Year

BEGINS SEPTEMBER 24th.

School Buildings Admirably Equipped with Laboratory, Libraries and Fine Gynasium.

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES IN ART AND MUSIC

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO THOROUGH INSTRUCTION ON THE VIOLIN.

CERTIFICATE ADMITS TO VASSAR.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 30, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

C. J. Hood & Co

Frank W. Thornton—To the Point.

John P. Stedman—Pin Your Faith to Stedman's Head easy.

J. T. Winburn—Did you ever have Winburn to make you a photograph?

Mr Allen Lee, L. P.

We congratulate Mr. Allen Lee, of King's Drug Store, upon having passed a successful examination in pharmacy before the State Board of Pharmacy at Morehead last week.

Fight in Flea Hill.

Constable Autry ran into a free fight in Flea Hill Monday night, and arrested the following combattants: Julia Patrick, Lena Holmes, Matilda Williams and Chas. Williams. Mr. Autry says that razors, etc., were flying in the air.

Col. Murchison's Manchester Fund.

The Editor of the OBSERVER has requested Rev. David Fairley, Mrs. Doug Cook, Miss Loula Murchison and Miss Kate Fairley as a committee, to take charge of the dispensing of the $100 contributed by Col. Murchison, or as much of it as they may deem necessary.

The First Cotton Boll.

The first cotton boll that we have seen this year was sent to us Friday morning from McCall, S. C., by our friend, Mr. W. Frank Blount. Frank says that the farmers say the crops in that section are the largest ever known and will be harvested much earlier than heretofore.

A Former Fayetteville Boy Ill.

The many friends here of young Mr. Fife will be grieved to read the following from Monday's Charlotte News:

Prayers were offered in the city churches Sunday for the recovery of Mr. Will Fife, son of evangelist Fife, who is very sick with fever.

Centre for Postal Clerks.

Commencing August 1st, we are informed that the Postal Clerks on the A. C. L. will run between Charleston and Fayetteville and Washington and Fayetteville, thus making our city midway quarters for about 25 Postal Clerks. The run was formerly from Washington to Charleston.

Keeping Everlastingly At It.

Extensive advertising has made the fortunes of Ayer & Hood of Sarsaparilla fame. We predict for Stedman, of Oxford, N. C., like success in the sale of his Headeasy, if he keeps up the extensive advertising that he is now doing all over the country. A large advertisement appears in this paper.

Revival at Campbellton.

Rev. Dr. Nash is engaged in a revival in Campbellton. Rev. Mr. Parker has been holding a meeting down there for a week, assisted by Revs. A. McCullen and W. H. Whitaker. There was a large congregation Monday night, and much interest manifested. There were about 20 who came forward for prayers, and many others who knelt in the congregation. The services are held at 5 and 8:30 P. M.

Horrible Accident.

West Bass, a workman on the Phœnix cotton factory, met with a terrible accident Tuesday morning.

He was at work on the building when he fell through a hole and striking one end of a short, loose plank with his feet, the other end, which was sharp pointed, flew up and entered his abdomen, exposing the intestines. Dr. McGougan who attended him says that though badly hurt the unfortunate man will probably recover.

Rev. Jos. N. Starr.

Rev. Joseph N. Starr, rector of St. Phillips, Campbellton, has received a call to the rectorship of the church of the Holy Evangelist, Baltimore. He has accepted and will leave for Baltimore the first of next week.

While his departure will be a great loss to the Campbellton Mission, yet his parishioners and also his friends in Fayetteville, are rejoiced over his good fortune—in that he will have a larger field to display his talents—and join in wishing him a brilliant career.

Bicycle Racing at Charlotte.

Charlotte will witness some fine bicycle racing on July 31st. There is to be a great bicycle tournament in which several champions are to participate. Schade, the champion of the South, and George Adams, the ex-champion, are to have a match race. North Carolina and South Carolina will lock horns in a desperate struggle. The Rileys, of Greenwood, S. C., and White, of Nock Hill, S. C., will compete with Reddy, of this State. There will also be handicap and road races.

Laid to Rest.

The remains of the late Mr. Junius Sutton were enterred in Cross Creek Cemetery Sunday afternoon in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing friends—young people who had been his schoolmates and play-mates, and older ones who knew from their children the splendid traits of heart and mind which the young deceased possessed. The following were the pall-bearers: Messrs, Henry Rankin, A. B. Williams, Jr., Ed. R. McKethan, A. S. Rose, Archie Sykes, Warren Horne, Styles Sedberry and William Whitehead.

Manchester Sufferers—Col. Murchison's Generous Help.

The following letter has been received, which explains itself:

NARRAGANSETT, (Rhode Island),
July 25, 1896.

Editor Fayetteville Observer:

From your paper, received to-day, I heard for the first time of the distress prevailing at Manchester, my native place. Should the sufferers require further assistance, I cheerfully place at your disposal $100, for which amount your draft on Murchison & Co., Wilmington, will be honored.

Very respectfully,
K. M. MURCHISON.

An excursion from Wilmington to Raleigh will pass through this city this morning at 7:45.

Harper—Hodges.

Ivy Bern, the picturesque residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Murchison Hodges, at Little River Academy, was thronged Wednesday morning with a gay and fashionable company to witness the marriage of one of Cumberland's and the State's most beautiful and gifted daughters. Surrounded by a goodly company, at nine o'clock that morning, the Rev. Dr. McBryde untited in marriage Miss Clara Hodges to Mr. Francis Marion Harper, of South Carolina. It was a beautiful ceremony, the bride and groom standing in the centre of the tastefully decorated drawing room, surrounded by as gallant a set of groomsmen and as lovely a bevy of bridesmaids as ever did homage to bride and groom. By the side of the bride stood the maid of honor, her sister, Miss Roxie Hodges, and Mr. Logan Howell, of Raleigh, the best man, occupied a similar position to the groom. On either side were ranged the bridesmaids: Misses Eliza Williams of Fayetteville, Lizzie Lawrence of Oxford, Alice Green of Wilmington, Hattie Lané of New Berne, Kate Faison of Godwin, and Ross Smith of Little River Academy, and the groomsmen, Messrs. Hector McGeachy, Fayetteville; Jno. Miller, Goldsboro; Henry King, Raleigh; Henry Litchford, Raleigh; Hervy Evans, Cumberland, and Alexander Williams, West Point Academy.

At the conclusion of the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Harper left immediately for Fayetteville, where they took the noon train for Norfolk, Va. From Norfolk they will go to New York by the Old Dominion Line.

The night before the wedding a brilliant reception was given by the bride's parents at which, besides the guests of the house, all the neighbors were present.

Among the guests at the house were Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, of Pennsylvania, Mrs. David Worth, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Bagley and Mrs. Moffitt, of Raleigh.

Nothing could attest more to the popularity of the young couple than the superb presents from all parts of this State and Georgia. We wish them both long life and happiness.

A Sad Death.

A telegram to Col. Thos. H. Sutton from Cordele, Georgia, conveyed the sad news of the death of his oldest son, Mr. Junius Davis, at that place Friday morning.

The news was a severe shock to the family and his numerous friends and schoolmates here, no warning whatever of the approaching end having reached here, in fact the telegram stated that it was very sudden.

'Tis indeed sad, a young man, a great favorite with every one who knew him, of brilliant mental endowments, with a most promising future, suddenly cut off in his 22nd year. The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their great affliction.

It has been nearly a year since young Mr. Sutton went to Cordele to occupy a position with the Cordele Cooperage Company, with which he has been ever since.

Populists Like Watson.

A number of Populists were in town Saturday for the first time since the Populist convention convened at St. Louis.

The majority of them are delighted with Watson's nomination, not because they like Watson especially, for a number of them called him a crank etc., but because they say it preserves their party from destruction.

We asked three of the most prominent Populists we came across how they liked the ticket, the following are their replies:

Sheriff Geddie—Watson's nomination suits me very well. It will preserve the autonomy of the party.

Register of Deeds Alex. McNeill—Watson is a jim-dandy. My ticket is Watson and Bryan.

Mr. D. C. Downing—I like the nomination of Watson. Bryan and Watson will sweep the country.

Superior Court in Session.

Cumberland County Superior Court convened Monday morning with his Honor Judge Starbuck, of Winston, on the bench, and Solicitor Seawell prosecuting. Judge Starbuck is the youngest judge on the bench, not being 30 years old. He looks almost like a boy, but his charge to the grand jury this morning showed him to be a man, well endowed mentally. Mr. Seawell is, we believe, the youngest solicitor in the State, and he is making a good prosecuting attorney.

This is a one week's term for the trial of criminal cases only. There are three important cases to be tried, one for murder, one for rape, and one for arson. Besides there are 15 jail cases to be disposed of, and a number of cases out on bond.

The following lawyers from abroad are in attendance: D. H. McLean, Harnett; Ed. R. McKethan, Savannah, Ga.; Isaac Murchison, Manchester; and F. P. Jones, Dunn.

The Charlotte Dramatic Company.

The Charlotte Dramatic Company are desirous of playing in the Opera House in this city on Dec. 30th and 31st. If arrangements could be made for their coming there will be no trouble about an audience and a great big one, too, for they established an everlasting reputation by their splendid performance here last spring. The following letter explains itself:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 22nd, 1896.
MR. JNO. UNDERWOOD,
Fayetteville, N. C.

We will be on the road this fall again with two shows and our people are so stuck on your town that they want to give you two performances. Doubtless you remember seeing Suzanne when you were here and "A Matter of Business" is one of the hottest shows that you ever saw. We got almost as many laughs out of it as we did out of the Congressman. We want to play in your town for some local charity giving them a per cent of the proceeds of the two performances. The cast is a small one Mrs. Sampson, Miss Hirshinger, Miss Alice Jones and Mrs. H. C. Jones are the ladies while Adams, Arledge, Hirshinger, MacMahan, Robertson and myself do the duties for the gentlemen.

Yours truly,
R. VAN LANDINGHAM.

Frank Parham and S. R. Buxton graduates at Wake Forest College at the head of Class of '95; the one being Valedictorian. Both were prepared at the Horner School, Oxford, N. C.

Cumberland Court.

Notwithstanding the dreadfully hot weather the work of the court goes mournfully on, and when night comes those who have been actors on the scene—the Judge who has to keep his head cool, the lawyers who have to brow beat and plead alternately, the witnesses who have to remain placid under a storm of entangling questions, the jury who have to be locked up in a close room to consult, and finally the sheriff and his officers who have to be constantly running about shouting "order in court," and looking after witnesses and prisoners—wonder how they survived it all.

The following cases were tried Monday:

M. A. Gillis, assault with a deadly weapon. Guilty. Judgment not yet pronounced

William West, assault and battery. Guilty, with recommendation of mercy. Judgment not pronounced.

Tuesday morning Isaac Branch was tried for disposing of mortgaged crop and found not guilty.

R. H. Beaver, alias Snodgrass, pleaded guilty Tuesday afternoon to a charge of forgery, and was sentenced to 2 years on the Chatham roads.

Henry Ivy appeared before Judge Starbuck Tuesday morning in the custody of the sheriff of Montgomery county and applied for a writ of habeas corpus. He is charged with killing a man named Street in Montgomery last month. The Judge heard the testimony of several witnesses who accompanied the prisoner. He continued the hearing until night.

In the case of State vs. Henry Simpson for rape a special venire of 75 jurors were drawn Tuesday morning. The case was set for Wednesday.

The trial of the case of State vs. Bishop Holmes charged with murder was set for Thursday. A special venire of 75 jurors were drawn Tuesday morning.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The wheels of justice are steadily revolving, but not a breath of air does this create in the crowded court room. There are breezes to be sure, but they are only of that sort caused by opposing counsel, or "breezy" witnesses.

The following cases have been disposed of besides those we published yesterday:

State vs. Alex. Hart, assault and battery. Judgment suspended on payment of cost.

State vs. Jas. McPhail, house breaking, not guilty.

State vs. Isaac Jackson, disposing of mortgaged property. Nol pros with leave.

State vs. William David Smith, larceny, guilty. Sentenced to 18 months on Chatham roads.

State vs. Fred McLeod, larceny of a watch. Guilty, and sentenced to one year on Chatham roads.

State vs. Jim Carter, larceny. Guilty, and sentenced to four months on Chatham roads.

State vs. J. R. Chumly, nol pros.

At 10 o'clock yesterday Henry Simpson was put on trial for his life. He is charged with committing rape on Hattie McDonald, on the 1st of January in Cedar Creek township. Col. Thos. H. Sutton and the Solicitor are prosecuting, and Messrs. Jas. H. Johnson and A. S. Hall appear for the defendant.

At half-past eleven the 12th juryman was accepted and the evidence commenced.

"Hattie McDonald take the stand." A young colored woman thereupon stepped into the witness box. Then followed the most revolting testimony, eagerly listened to by the hundreds present, many of whom were colored women. It may be a necessity, these public trials, but it is certainly bad for the morals of the ignorant.

In our opinion the court should be cleared of those who have no business there, or else the trials of such cases should be held privately.

To-morrow Bishop Holmes will be put on trial for killing William Brown in Campbellton in August, 1895. Holmes struck the blow on the 3rd, but death did not follow until Tuesday the 7th.

Brown it will be remembered was a young white tramp who had been living in Campbellton for several months. He got into a quarrel with Holmes and his son while they were engaged in building a fence, which resulted in Holmes' striking him on the head with a paling.

On Brown's person was found a letter from a Mr. Louis Halday written on the H. B. Claflin Co. letter head, containing money.

Mr. Halday was telegraphed to and he immediately wired $100 to pay the expenses of sending the body to New York.

Magistrate's Court.

'Squire Overby disposed of the following cases Monday and Tuesday, the papers in the cases having been served by constable Maultsby:

Wright Smith vs. Julia Monaghan for trespass. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Rachel McDougald vs. Delia Wright for an assault. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Warrants have been issued for the following:

Lula Wilson known as the fighter of Devil's Cove, for throwing briekbats at the children of Mrs. Ida Wilder.

Burt Johnson for an assault on Green Beal.

Jno. Manuel for assault and battery on Rebecca Mazingo.

Chas. McDonald and William Thos. Hughes for an affray.

Liver Ills

Like billousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

People and their Movements.

Miss B. Fe Alderman, who has been quite sick, is better to day.

Miss Lula McLeod, of Lumber Bridge, was in town shopping Monday.

Mr. J. H. McEachern, of Lumber Bridge, was in town this morning.

His many friends are glad to see Capt. Murphy in the city once more.

Messrs. H. R. Horne and A. J. Cook have returned from Morehead City.

Mr. C. E. Pearce and his charming bride are visiting Mr. Pearce's mother on Haymount.

Mr. W. A. Vanstory left Tuesday morning for White Sulpher Springs to spend several weeks.

Col. Jno. W. Gordon, of Richmond, a prominent insurance man is spending several days in the city.

Mrs. W. B. Overby and children and Mrs. R. W. Bray and children, left Tuesday morning to spend the balance of the summer in Mt. Airy.

Mrs. W. G. Hall (nee Evans) and daughters, have been spending some time at Idaho on the East side of the River, the former home of Mrs Hall.

Miss Mary Yarborough and Miss Katie Lee Alderman, of Wilmington, are in the city to-day. They will take in Red Springs before returning to their home.

Mr. D. P. McGeachy, of Lumber Bridge, is visiting the McGeachy boys on Person street. He leaves to morrow for Red Springs to take charge of the music during the Institute.

Mrs. Dr. Thomas M. Hunter and children have returned from Birmingham, Ala., after a months' visit to friends and relatives. Little Tom had a case of mumps, but is now quite well.

Col. T. J. Drewry came home yesterday to make arrangements for the opening of his school in the fall. He will return to Virginia tomorrow, where his family are spending the summer.

A Coincidence.

Everybody knows David Watkins, better known as "Monk Julius," night watchman at the A. C. L. They also know his weakness for anything pertaining to fire arms, or anything resulting therefrom. Well, Monk has always boasted of owning a good pistol, and barring its comely appearance, it was considered by all a first class field piece. Monk's happiness was marred about a year since by the loss of his beloved revolver, and he has mourned its loss ever since. Well strange to say Monk has at last recovered his long lost property. A stranger came up to him last night and asked him if he wanted to buy a pistol. Monk asked to see it. The man handed it to him, and the mere touch of the handle even before he saw the piece, convinced him that it was his. Handing it back to the man, Monk asked him to see if the "sight" was not loose. On examination it was found so. Monk proved property, recovered it, and his happiness is now complete. The stranger claims he bought it from a tramp in Atlanta, Ga., some time ago.

The Campaign Opens To-Night

The members of the Bryan and Watson Club and citizens generally will meet in the club room at the Market House this evening, at 8:30 o'clock, and from there, headed by the Campbellton Band, a procession will march to the Hotel La Fayette, where, from a platform, the speaking will take place. It is a rare thing that our people have a chance to hear as fine an orator as the Hon. R. B. Glenn.

The great joint debate between Glenn and Butler in this city four years ago is still fresh in everybody's memory. The ladies are particularly requested to grace the occasion with their presence.

Peace Institute.

The new catalogue of Peace Institute, Raleigh, N. C., has just been received. See advertisement of the Institute in another column. The Institute has a full and able faculty and is doing work of the highest grade.

Mr. Jas. Dinwiddie, its Principal, says that he has never had an abler faculty. There are twenty-two officers and teachers. Six musicians, experienced specialists constitute the faculty of the Peace Conservatory of Music.

Peace was the first female school in the State to introduce instruction on the violin with special teacher; and the Institute has an especially gifted teacher of violin for the coming year, Miss Minnie E. Johnson of N. E. Conservatory.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keobuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at B. E. Sedberry & Son.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., 'Sun,' writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters; and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Dr. Annie Stechie, 2025 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Sedberry & Son.

Sure to Win.

The people recognize and appreciate real merit. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sales in the world. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures—absolutely, permanently cures. It is the One True Blood Purifier. Its superior merit is an established fact, and merit wins.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

Remember that Ayer's Sarpaparilla is extracted from the Honduras root, which only of Sarsaparilla has the true alterative properties. Also, that it is a highly concentrated and powerful medicine, and hence its wonderful results in all forms of blood disease.

Rheumatism, which is caused by an acid in the blood, is cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. External treatment is of no avail. Until the blood is thoroughly cleansed of all impurities, it is useless to expect the cure of any disease. Has cured others, will cure you.

Premature baldness may be prevented and the hair made to grow on heads already bald, by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

"For five weeks I lived on cold water, so to speak," writes a man who suffered terribly from indigestion.

He could hardly keep anything on his stomach. What stayed wasn't properly digested and gave him terrible pangs.

This is not an uncommon case. Dyspeptics don't get enough nourishment. They are generally thin and weak.

They may eat enough, but they don't digest enough. Much of what they eat turns into poison. If this keeps on there's no telling *what* disease they may get next.

That why it is best to take Shaker Digestive Cordial, *as soon as symptoms of indigestion appear.*

It cures all the evils of indigestion, and prevents the evils which indigestion causes.

Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the way it was bound to look
When grandfather had his "picter took."
These were the shadows cast before
The coming of Conjurer Daguerre
And his art; like a girl in a pinafore
Some day to bloom to a goddess fair.
Men certainly were not as black, we know
As they pictured them, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of men began to be made. Thousands of people fronted the camera with skins made clean from blotch and blemish, because they had purified the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is as powerful now as then. Its record proves it. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,

DAVIDSON, N. C.

Sixtieth Year Begins Sept'r 10th.

Eleven Professors and Instructors.

Three Courses for Degrees.

Ample Cabinets and Laboratories.

LOCATION HEALTHFUL AND BEAUTIFUL.

Gymnasium Complete.

Terms Reasonable.

Send for Catalogue.

J. B. SHEARER, President.

A. B. WILLIAMS,

COTTON :-: BUYER

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Gen. John Gill, Receiver of the C. F. & Y. V., Col. Talcott, expert Engineer, of Richmond, Capt. J. W. Fry, General Manager, and Mr. H. L. Fry, Chief Engineer of the C. F. & Y. V., arrived in the city Monday morning in Capt. Fry's private car. They spent a few hours and then left for Greensboro.

The Red Springs Seminary shows a strong faculty in Rev. C. G. Vardell, Mrs. Vardell (who was Miss Linda Rumple), Miss Ellen E. Dill, Miss Nannie M. Seawell, Miss Christiana McFadyen and Miss Maggie Rose.

"TO THE POINT."

"FIGURES DON'T LIE."

"LISTEN AT THESE PRICES."

Entire Stock to be Closed Out in 30 Days.

This will be the greatest slaughter sale on record. Don't fail to come.

Fruit of the Loom Bleaching at 6¼ cents a yard.

Barker Mill Bleaching at 5¢ cts. a yard.

Beautiful line of 10 and 15 cts. Crepons going at 5 cts. a yard.

All our beautiful line of 15 and 20 cts. Lawns going at 8 cts. yard.

We have the biggest stock of white goods in North Carolina, and have marked every piece down to close out. Ladies, now is your time for white goods. Every piece marked in plain figures to close.

Housekeepers, listen! We have also put on sale our "Big" stock of all Linen Table Damask and Napkins; also Towels of every description.

Do you wear "Corsets?" If, so, we can sell you 75 cts. corsets at 49 cts.; and 50 cts. corsets at 39 cts.

Don't wait till the fall to buy your carpets, come now, you can get them at your own price.

Shoes at your own price. This business has got to be closed out.

$1.00 "Pearl" Shirts for 75c.

The entire stock of Clothing in the Thornton Block to be closed out at slaughter prices and store for rent. Come quick to get your size before the stock is broken.

FRANK W. THORNTON.
R. M. NIMOCKS, Assignee,
Fayetteville, N. C.

July 23, 1896—d3t-w2t

Did You Ever Have Winburn to Make You A Photograph?

If so he has your negative and from it he can make you a nice lot of bright fresh Photographs. Owing to the improved methods your duplicate photograph will be better than the first ones. Just to think that you can get a fresh photograph of yourself, father, mother, or of your child or friend as they looked a few years ago. Perhaps you have not got one of them, if so, it may be scratched or show signs of age. Come and get new ones. You can give your friend a bright new photograph for the old one. Just think of the price—you can get half dozen duplicate photographs for $1.00, or half dozen duplicate new style Platinums for $1.50. This proposition is good for a short time only. Come early and avoid the rush.

J. T. WINBURN.

State Normal and Industrial School.

Departments well equipped. 27 teachers. 444 regular students, besides practice school of 97 pupils. 930 matriculates since its opening in 1892. 93 of the 96 counties represented. Competitive examination at county seat August 1st, to fill free-tuition vacancies in dormitories. Application should be made before July 20th to enter the examination. No free tuition except to applicants signing a pledge to become teachers. Annual expenses of free-tuition students boarding in dormitories, $90; tuition-paying students, $130.

Address
PRESIDENT CHARLES D. McIVER.
Greensboro, N. C.

For the Next 30 Days

—WE WILL SELL—

FURNITURE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Such Bargains as WE Will Offer Have Never Before Been Offered in Fayetteville.

We have on hand a beautiful line of Fancy Rockers; also, a nice line of fine, medium and cheap Bed-Room Suits, Sideboards, Hat-Racks, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash-Stands, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Safes, Toilet-Sets, Baby Carriage, Matting and Window-Shades

..AT COST!..

We also carry a line of OUR OWN MAKE OF FURNITURE, on which we pay no freight.

We invite your attention to these goods and defy competition.

We trust that the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country will take advantage of these special prices and buy what they need in the Furniture line.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

We mean what we say. Come and see for yourself.

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,

At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

S. S. PAWNEE.....Wednesday, July 22
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, July 25
S. S. ONEIDA.....Saturday, Aug. 1st

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

S. S. ONEIDA.....Saturday, July 25
S. S. PAWNEE.....Wednesday, July 29
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Aug. 1st

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

S. S. ONEIDA.....Tuesday, July 22
S. S. PAWNEE.....Saturday, July 25th

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

GOLD IS SENT.

Investors in the Dean Safe System of speculation receive semi monthly dividends in gold. Over 300 per cent per annum made on investments by F. S. DEAN & Co., Bankers, 35 Broadway, New York. Investors of this firm distributed all over the United States and Canada. July 2-13

After a Lifetime Experience

I offer my services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

I manufacture Buggies and Road Carts, Road Wagons, Timber Wagons, Sling Carts, Dump and Farm Carts.

I use the best of material. Away with cutting and welding Tire. I use Mole's No. 3 Shrinker—16 ton pressure. It does the work like a charm. I also use the No. 2 Champion Drill Press

My Horse-Shoeing department I have supplied with Heller & Bro.'s latest improved Tools. Hand-made—any weight—Steel Plates for Runners and Trotters, to order.

I have one of the best Farriors in the city. I Shoe Horses all-round for 80c. Setting Tire, 40 cents.

I am Agent for the Monarch Buggy Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and can sell you a Buggy at prices that defy competition.

Why will you pay your money for having your work butchered up when you can get it done properly for less money?

It will be to your advantage to call and see me before carrying your work elsewhere. Prompt attention paid to orders through the mail.

June 25, '96. C. B. NEWBERRY.

HARD TIMES AND HARDWARE

Attention Farmers and Mechanics!

WE HAVE ALWAYS IN STOCK READY FOR DELIVERY ON CALL:

Nails,	Rope,
Sash,	Bolts,
Blinds,	Screws,
Hinges,	Heating Stoves,
Locks,	Cook Stoves,
Laths,	Firearms,
Hair,	Cutlery,
Lime,	Bicycles,
Moulding,	Screens,
Doors,	Plows,
Hoes,	Rakes,

Weights and Cords, &c.

We Have a Hardware House.

Our Specialties Cover the Hardware Trade.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

BEAR IN MIND

— WHEN YOU COME TO THE —

Hay Street Grocers,

the establishment is open and at your service.

GOODS AS LOW

FOR SAME GRADE AS ANY DEALER —WITH A CERTAINTY OF STANDARD GOODS NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ONE.

Tobacco 15 to 50c. per lb.

WE BUY AND SELL COUNTRY PRODUCE FRUITS, &c.

A. S. HUSKE.

Senators, Congressmen, Judges, great Lawyers, Professors, ALL pronounce I. W. HARPER WHISKY superior to the finest French Brandy. The Leading physicians prescribe it on account of its purity. For sale by

J. W. INGOLD,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

READER,

It is no trouble to satisfy the greatest demand of nature and thereby prepare yourself for the duties and pleasures of life by calling at

A. GARRASON'S.

—HIS STOCK OF—

Fresh, - Seasonable - Groceries

IS IMMENSE.

A trial order will convince anyone that

A. GARRASON

Handles Nothing But First Class Groceries

AS CHEAP AS SUCH GOODS CAN BE SOLD

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

—AND—

FERTILIZERS.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

CROCKERY! CROCKERY!!

At McMillan's Building.

CROCKERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE; ROGERS CUTLERY, KNIVES, SCISSORS; TINWARE, GALVANIZED WARE; BASKETS; HAMPERS; WILLOW-WARE; CURTAIN SHADES; OIL CLOTH;

HANGING LAMPS,

AND OTHERS THINGS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

D. A. McMILLAN.

ap9-tf

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments and Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REINSBURG,
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

FANCY BAKERY

—AND—

RESTAURANT

HAY STREET,

(W. F. Raiford successor to C. M. Watson.)

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Candy,

Ice Cream Parties and Festivals

Furnished on Short Notice.

W. F. RAIFORD,

FAYETTEVILLE.

KIMBALL

PIANOS and ORGANS

Are Used and Endorsed

—BY—

The World's Greatest Musicians.

For Prices and Liberal Terms, apply to

W. FRANK BLOUNT,
General Representative,
Office—Pemberton's Book and Music Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.

No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

ALWAYS FRESH

And of the Best Quality.

are the goods, heavy and fancy groceries

FLOUR, BACON,

HAMS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, POTATOES, CABBAGE, TURNIPS, &c.

SEED IRISH POTATOES.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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A. S. HALL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business.

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DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. F. Corner Market Square.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S

DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

April 29, 1880. tf

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.

Drs. PATTERSON & BETTS,

DENTISTS.

OFFICE OVER Bank of Fayetteville

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

ADOPTED AT CHICAGO JULY 9, 1896.

PREAMBLE—AGAINST CENTRALIZATION.

We, the Democrats of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to the essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the Democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

During all these years the Democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of governmental power, and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual system of government established by the founders of this Republic of Republics. Under its guidance and teachings the great principle of local self government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the States and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of the powers granted by the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom, and renews its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to these fundamental principles of the Constitution.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the Federal Constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873, demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money lending class at home and abroad; and the prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to monometallism which has *locked* fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the Revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as in derogation of the Constitution; and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts, or which is receivable for dues to the United States shall be issued by the government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

THE TARIFF.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the Government honestly and economically administered.

We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

THE INCOME TAX.

Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax. But for this deision by the Supreme Court there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic Congress, in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years, that court having in that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enactment which had previously been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench.

We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, of which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the Government.

PROTECTION FOR LABOR.

We hold that the most efficient way to protect American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production, and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufactories; and, as labor creates the wealth of the country, we demand the passage of such laws as may be necessary to protect it in all its rights.

We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle.

RAILROAD TRUSTS AND POOLS.

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the Federal Government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

ECONOMY IN FEDERAL EXPENDITURES.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a Democratic Government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

HOME RULE.

We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the Constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal Judges in contempt of the laws of the States and rights of the citizens become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the House of Representatives relative to contempts in Federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

PACIFIC RAILROAD DEBT.

No discrimination should be indulged by the Government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third Congress to pass the Pacific Railroad Funding bill, and denounce the effort of the present Republican Congress to enact a similar measure.

PENSIONS.

Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of the present Commissioner of Pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease or disability before enlistment.

THE TERRITORIES.

We favor the admission of the Territories of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona into the Union as States, and we favor the early admission of all the Territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to statehood, and while they remain Territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule, and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens. We recommend that the Territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in Congress, and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said Territory.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The Monroe doctrine, as originally declared and as interpreted by succeeding Presidents, is a permanent part of the foreign policy of the United States and must at all times be maintained.

SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

LIFE TENURES.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office and such an administration of the Civil-Service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

NO THIRD TERM.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this Republic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years, and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our Government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the Presidential office.

THE GREAT WATERWAYS.

The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to tide water. When any waterway of the Republic is of sufficient importance to need aid of the Government such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

THE NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Adopted at Raleigh, June 25, 1896.

The following is a correct copy of the North Carolina Platform:

WHEREAS, The Democratic party had its birth in Jefferson's great contest against the centralization of the powers of the Federal Government, and in behalf of the strict construction of the Federal Constitution embodied in the Tenth Amendment thereto, in which all powers not delegated to it were expressly reserved to the States respectively, or to the people; and

Whereas, The Republican party has ever been a party of centralization:

Resolved, That we appeal to the people to observe this fundamental difference between the Democratic party and its traditional enemy in respect to the powers of the central Government; That the Constitution recognizes gold and silver as the primary or redemption money of these States; and, That, in the words of the Democratic platform of 1884, "we believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss."

We favor, independently of other nations, the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold without discrimination against either, at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1; and we condemn the system which in time of peace, with millions of silver bullion lying in the treasury, has forced the Government within two years to issue nearly $212,000,000 in bonds. We condemn the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in following the Republican precedent of paying the obligations of the Government in gold, which were specifically made payable in coin.

We hereby instruct our delegates to the National convention, both as to platform and candidates, to advocate and vote as a unit, unflinchingly and at all hazzards, for the restoration of silver, and otherwise to act in obedience to the letter and spirit of the principles herein enunciated. We further instruct our delegates, State and district, to use all their efforts to abrogate the two-thirds rule, if necessary to secure the nomination of a candidate in complete, in hearty and in known accord with the principles herein enunciated by us.

We warn the people against the threatened combined evils of the gold standard and the McKinley tariff. These twin monsters go hand in hand in their mission of destruction, drawing the very sustenance from the body of the people, and concentrating all wealth and power in the hands of the few.

We denounce the McKinley tariff and all other forms of protective tariff legislation, and favor a constitutional tariff for revenue only.

We favor the repeal of the unconstitutional tax of ten per cent. on State banks of issue.

We declare ourselves in favor of a graduated income tax in order that wealth may bear its due proportion of the burden of supporting the Government, and we favor an immediate amendment of the constitution of the United States, authorizing its levy and collection in express terms, leaving nothing for judicial construction.

We are unalterably opposed to all legislation by which monopolies and trusts are created and fostered. We insist upon the faithful execution of the existing laws against the same and upon such further legislation as may be necessary for their suppression.

STATE AFFAIRS.

We point with pride to the economic and stainless administration of the State Government whenever Democracy has been in power.

We favor the enactment of such an election law as will secure the purity of the ballot.

We favor the continuance of the system of education established by the Democratic party and pledge ourselves to its increased efficiency as the condition of the people and public revenues may justify.

We favor the prompt, just and impartial administration of the criminal law of the State, and we point with pride to the fact that a Democratic Legislature first enacted a law against lynching and that the faithful execution of the same has virtually suppressed that crime.

We cordially invite all men, regardless of former political associations, to unite with us in a fight to the finish for free silver, for lower taxes, for higher prices for agricultural products and labor, for the economical administration of the Government and for the freedom and individual sovereignty of the American citizen.

We declare our belief that the peace, prosperity and happiness of the people of North Carolina depend on the defeat of the Republican State ticket in the coming election.

Beware Of Mercury!

Mr. Henry Roth, of 1848 South 9th Street, St. Louis, was given the usual mercurial treatment for contagious blood poison. He was twice pronounced cured, but the disease returned each time, he was seized with rheumatic pains, and red lumps and sores covered his body. "I was in a horrible fix" he says, "and the more treatment I received, the worse I seemed to get. A New York specialist said he could cure me, but his treatment did me no good whatever. I was stiff and full of pains, my left arm was useless so that I was unable to do even the lightest work. This was my condition when I began to take S. S. S., and a few bottles convinced me that I was being benefitted. I continued the medicine, and one dozen bottles cured me sound and well. My system was under the effects of mercury, and I would soon have been a complete wreck but for S. S. S."

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June 4, 1896—tf

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Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

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Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C. duly qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Lucy McDaniel, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them, on or before June 11, 1897. And all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

E. E. GORHAM, Administrator of the Estate of Lucy McDaniel.

June 11, 1896. oaw-4t

Assignee's Sale.

On Saturday, July 18th, 1896, by virtue of the power contained in the deed of assignment made to me by K. F. Moore of date November 5th, 1890, I shall offer for sale at public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., the following valuable Real Estate:

1. The House and Lot on Haymount, adjoining Mrs. Evans, Col. Broadfoot and others, known as the Residence of the late E. F. Moore.

2. The Lot opposite containing about ½ acre, known as the Garden Lot.

3. About 1,100 acres in Carver's Creek Township, known as the Wicker Land, described in a deed from A. Wicker and wife to E. F. Moore.

4. A Tract of Land in 71st Township containing 159 acres, known as the Wright Land.

Terms:—Cash.

J. B. STARR, Assignee.

June 16, 1896.

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NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. In the Superior Court. Before the Clerk.

Wm. Clark, Administrator of Turner McNair and Mark McNair.

—vs.—

Andrew J. McNair, David McNeill and wife Caroline, James McNair and wife Annie, Emma Dodson, Lula Dodson, John Dodson and Walter Dodson.

The defendants above named will take notice that a summons has been duly issued and petition filed in this action, asking for an order to sell the real estate of *Turner* McNair, for the purpose of paying off liens thereon, and debts of said Turner McNair, deceased; and that said petition will be heard at the Court House in Fayetteville on Monday, July 6, 1896. CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.

May 18, 1896. 21-6w

NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County. Superior Court, May Term, 1896

Maggie Baxley, vs. Elias Baxley. Publication in Lieu of Summons, for non-resident defendant.

Action for Divorce.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant Elias Baxley is a non-resident, and that service of summons cannot be had upon him in this county or State, under and by virtue of an order made at this term of the Court, the said Elias Baxley is hereby notified to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., beginning on the 9th Monday before the 1st Monday in September, 1896, (the same being the 27th day of July next) and answer the complaint of the plaintiff which is deposited in the Clerk's office of said Court, or demur or plead to the same, or judgment will be demanded for the plaintiff according to the prayer of the complaint.

This 1st day of June, 1896.

CYRUS MURPHY, Clerk of said Court.

105 oaw-6w]

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator De Bonis Non of the Estate of M. Faulk, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against said Estate to present them to me on or before May 29th, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of the same.

All persons indebted to the estate are required to make immediate settlement.

J. H. MARSH, Adm'r De Bonis Non.

May 29, 1896—] 102-w4t

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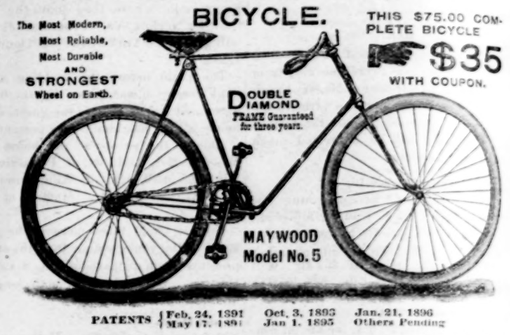

PATENTS { Feb. 24, 1891 May 17, 1892 } Oct. 3, 1893 Jan. 1, 1895 } Jan. 21, 1896 Others Pending

The "Maywood" is the *strongest and simplest bicycle* ever made. Adapted for all kinds of roads and riders. Made of material that is *solid, tough and wiry*; simple in construction, easily taken apart and put together; has few parts; is of such wiry construction that its parts will hold together even in an accident; no hollow tubing to crush in at every contact; a frame that cannot be broken; so simple that its adjusting parts serve as its connecting parts; a one-piece crank in place of a dozen parts; always ready to give reliable and rapid transportation. FRAME—Improved double diamond, guaranteed for three years. Made of 9-inch cold rolled steel rods (tougher and stronger metal for its weight known); joined together with aluminum bronze fittings in such a manner that it is impossible to break or any part work loose; a marvel of novelty, simplicity and durability; the greatest combination of ingenuity in bicycle mechanism known, to build a frame without brazed joints and tubing, so you know that frames continually break and fracture at brazen joints, and tubes when they are buckled in cannot be repaired. WHEELS—28-inch; warranted wood rims, piano wire tangent spokes and brass nipples. HUBS—Large barrel pattern. TIRES—"Arlington" Hosepipe or Morgan & Wright Quick Repair, or some other first-class pneumatic tire. BEARINGS—Ball bearings to every part, including wheels, crank axle, steering head and pedals. CUPS AND CONES—best quality tool steel, carefully tempered and hardened. CHAINS—High grade hardened centers, rear adjustment. CRANKS—Our celebrated one-piece crank, fully protected by patents; no cotter pins. REACH—Shortest, 28 inches; longest, 37 inches. GEARS—64 or 72. FRONT FORK—Indestructible; fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE BAR—Reversible and adjustable; easily adjusted to any position desired; rattle horn furnished if ordered. SADDLE—P. & F., Gilliam, or some other first-class make. PEDALS—Rat-trap or rubber; full ball bearing. FINISH—Enameled in black, with all bright parts nickel plated. Each Bicycle complete with tool bag, pump, wrench and oiler. Weight, according to tires, pedals, saddles, etc., 27 to 31 pounds.

$40 is our Special Wholesale Price. Never before sold for less. To quickly introduce the "Maywood" Bicycle, we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class wheel at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $5.00 *and coupon* we will ship to anyone the above Bicycle, securely crated, and guarantee safe delivery. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. We will ship C. O. D. with privilege of examination, for $36.00 and coupon provided $5.00 is sent with order as a guarantee of good faith. A written binding warranty with each Bicycle. This is a chance of a lifetime and you cannot afford to let the opportunity pass. Address all orders to

CASH BUYERS' UNION, 162 West Van Buren Street. Bx 1553. CHICAGO, ILL.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR $5.00 IF SENT WITH ORDER FOR No. 5 Maywood ...Bicycle...

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect April 12th, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10.35 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:05 "
Leave Sanford,	12:22 p m
Leave Climax,	2:22 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:56 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:05 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:59 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:31 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:17 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:4 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 1, Daily.

Leave Mt. Airy,	9:35 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	11:05 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:12 p m
Leave Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:03 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:19 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:30 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND. No. 4, Daily

Leave Bennettsville,	8 45 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:45 "
Leave Maxton,	9:50 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:12 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:45 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:59 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 3, Daily

Leave Fayetteville,	4:47 p m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:58 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Leave Maxton,	6:13 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND. No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday

Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 15, Mixed, Except Sunday

Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	2:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:?0 "
Leave Climax,	4:05 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLEE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon...	11 53	9 27	
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	
Leave Tarboro..	12 20		
	P. M.		A. M.
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	
Leave Selma....	2 53		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 57	
Arrive Florence.	7 15	3 00	

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 47, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 48	6 35
Leave Goldsboro	3 55	7 39
Leave Magnolia.	4 02	7 46
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30	10 00
	P. M.	A M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 78, Daily.	No. 32, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 15	
Leave Selma....	12 32		
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 ??	
Leave Tarboro..	2 48		
	P. M.		
	No. 48, Daily.		
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56		8 31
Leave Goldsboro	12 05		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00		10 27

	No. 78, Daily.	No. 32, Daily.	
	P. M.	P M	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 30	11 20	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48		
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 07	
Arrive Weldon...	3 48	12 54	
	P. M.	A. M P. M.	

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M. Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 6:30 A M Greenville 8:?2 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M, Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M. Returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M Parmele 6:10 P M., arrives Washington 7:55 P M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M